

السعودية

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson They Last...

LOCALLY MANUFACTURED

Air Sweep

RIYADH : 4039285
4039278
4039284

JEDDAH : 22774
632484

(IN NEW OFFICE)
DAMMAM : 8324113
TLX. 201164 (ALESSA)

FIVE YEARS WARRANTY

weekend edition

Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

ROLACO

Cement - Steel
Equipment
Contracting

TEL: JEDDAH 6654109-6604701
DAMMAM 8323868 RIYADH 4787238

VOL. VI NO. 126 FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1981 JAMAD AL-AWAL 28, 1401 A.H. TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

Thai mediator named

Prem seeks talks with coup officers

BANGKOK, April 2 (AP) — Former Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan was appointed Thursday to mediate between Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda and a group of senior military officers who are trying to overthrow him, the Prem-controlled radio station in northeast Thailand announced.

Meanwhile, sources said Prem had offered privately to allow the coup's leaders to leave the country if they halted their attempt to overthrow him.

The radio in Korat, Prem's emergency headquarters, said Kriangsak was named "because he is respected by both sides," it did not say who selected him. It said negotiations were underway with the rebel generals.

Kriangsak traveled to Korat, 241 kms northeast of Bangkok, for an audience with King Bhumipol Adulyadej, then returned to Bangkok to talk with coup leader Gen. Sant Chitpatima, the radio said. There was no immediate comment from the coup leaders. Kriangsak was prime minister from 1977 until February of last year, when he resigned



TAKEOVER : Gen. Sant Chitpatima, the deputy commander in chief of the army, who announced a coup d'etat against Prime Minister Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda in Bangkok Wednesday.

and parliament named Prem to succeed him. Earlier, Prem had issued a new warning to rebel troops to return to their barracks or face the consequences. A spotter plane, broadcasting the sundown ultimatum, had circled repeatedly over the heavily fortified central Bangkok headquarters of the "revolutionary council" that staged a bloodless coup Wednesday.

One hour earlier, Gen. Prem allowed a 6 p.m. (110 GMT) deadline to the rebels, led by Gen. Sant Chitpatima, to expire without incident. But residents, fearing a possible clash, were largely off the streets after night fell. Meanwhile, troops under Prem's control halted their advance toward Bangkok 90 kms from the capital.

Key civilian and military officials, meanwhile, continued Thursday to rally to the 60-year-old bachelor prime minister, who is with the royal family at an army base in Korat, 250 kms (150 miles) northeast of Bangkok. More than half his 40-member coalition cabinet flew to Korat to join three of Thailand's four regional army commanders and top officers of the navy and air force, who had rallied to the white-haired premier earlier.

An AFP reporter at Korat said 40 of Thailand's 72 provincial governors, plus former Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan, had also reached Korat. The presence of King Bhumipol Adulyadej, 53, implying support for Gen. Prem, is proving a major stumbling block for the coup leaders, who appeared to backpedal Wednesday night to avoid a showdown. In Thailand, the king is both a man and a symbol, the nation's most powerful unifying force. As head of state, he is constitutionally required to remain above party politics.

Coup leader Gen. Sant flayed Prem earlier in the day for what he called "dragging into the dispute" the name of the monarch, who has refrained from any public statement. Later, Gen. Sant, 59, said he was sending an unnamed envoy to meet the king in what was believed to be a sign.

Zionists fight A WACs deal

By Bob Lebling and Foad Asmar
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 2 — Israel is mobilizing its supporters in the United States to try to block the sale of AWACs radar aircraft to Saudi Arabia in what official sources described as the biggest such Israeli lobbying effort since the 1978 battle over the Kingdom's F-15 sales.

Zionist lobbyists on Capitol Hill are now trying to persuade members of the Senate and House of Representatives to sign letters to President Reagan opposing the sale of AWACs (Airborne Warning and Control System) planes to the Kingdom, sources said. But so far, the signature campaign is not succeeding, according to these sources. In the Senate, the Israeli lobby is trying to convince at least 30 senators to sign the draft letter, but as of Wednesday the number of signatures was well short of this number.

If the Israeli lobby fails to get 30 signatures in the Senate, it is expected to kill the letter, sources said. Defense analysts said the Reagan administration was prepared to sell Saudi Arabia either the AWACs itself or if the Saudis prefer, a smaller, more cost-effective airborne radar plane, the E-2C "Hawkeye."

The radar aircraft options will be discussed with Saudi Arabian leaders when Secretary of State Alexander Haig visits the Kingdom next week on his Middle East tour, sources said.

The unions have called for the government to inject more than \$2 billion of fresh capital into the state-owned telephone service (SIP) appealing it to buy new equipment and avoiding proposed lay-offs of about 30,000 workers in the industry.

Sixteen injured in Las Vegas hotel fire

LAS VEGAS, April 2 (AP) — A fire confined to a luxury suite on the fifth floor of Caesars Palace Hotel injured 16 persons Wednesday and forced hundreds to flee the



HOTEL FIRE : Smoke billows from a fifth floor room at Caesars Palace Hotel Wednesday as hotel guests stand on the roof of a structure near the hotel pool to watch. Sixteen persons including six fighters, were injured in the blaze but only one was serious.



FACES IMAGE : Six-year-old Natalie Nargrove came face to face with her own image recently. Natalie — Miss Pears 1980, from Kidderminster, Hereford and Worcester, received her portrait from controversial royal painter Bryan Organ. She had her own surprise for Organ a portrait she had painted of him while she posed.

Reagan attends to work

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — Despite some pain, a high-spirited President Reagan got out of bed and set to work in his hospital suite Wednesday as aides indicated he may be released by early next week — and make a major trip before the month is out.

White House physician Daniel declared late in the day that "the president continues to make excellent progress toward full recovery" from the bullet wound which punctured his left lung in Monday's assassination attempt. "He has experienced some pain, which is normal for an injury and surgery of this type, he is now resting comfortably," Ruge said.

Earlier, Vice President George Bush said after a visit that "the president is doing so well ... it's really amazing."

Meanwhile, James S. Brady, the presidential press secretary, shot in the brain during the assassination attempt, was making a "truly exceptional" recovery and may regain more mental functions than had been hoped, brain specialists said. He remained in critical condition and his doctors said they were "cautiously optimistic."

John W. Hinckley Jr., charged with trying to kill Reagan, underwent three hours of psychiatric testing to determine if Hinckley is competent to stand trial. He is being held at the Quantico, Virginia, marine base, south of Washington.

As for the shooting itself, sources who declined to be identified say investigators now believe that Reagan was hit by a ricochet from one of the six bullets fired instead of being struck directly.

Two bullets hit Reagan's limousine and the investigators say the president was probably hit by the bullet which struck the rear door. The investigators found microscopic traces of paint on the bullet removed from Reagan and the entry wound was more ragged than it would have been had he been struck directly, the sources explained. A White House spokesman declined comment on the ricochet report.

Reagan was moved into a private room in a surgical ward and a "full-time office" was set up nearby for staff members, according to Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese III. The president signed an executive order granting lower import tariffs for products from the developing nations.

Meese said that the president would receive cabinet members who are about to set out on overseas trips. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. is about to leave for a long-planned Middle East trip.

Jodie shocked

NEW HAVEN, April 2 (Agencies) — Actress Jodie Foster has said she was "shocked" and "frightened" when she learned that the man who is accused of shooting U.S. President Ronald Reagan may have written letters to her.

She declined to say anything about the contents, except that they did not refer to the president and were not of a threatening nature. In fact, she said Wednesday they seemed more like love letters.

She said she had received a number of letters and notes signed either "Jon" or "John Hinckley" last fall and again last month. She said she threw the earlier ones away.

The U.S. Justice Department reportedly found an unmailed letter addressed to Miss Foster in Hinckley's Washington hotel room after his arrest Monday. It reportedly indicated he wanted to impress her by killing the president. (Text of the letter on Back page).

Miss Foster said she received "several pieces of unsolicited correspondence" after she entered Yale as a literature major and "threw them all away."

"This is not uncommon as I receive a great deal of similar unsolicited correspondence. At the beginning of March I received three or four more notes similarly signed," she said. "On March 6, I gave them to my college dean, who in turn gave them to the Yale police. These are now in the custody of the FBI."

"In none of these letters and notes I received was any mention, reference or implication ever made as to violent acts against anyone, nor was the president ever mentioned," she said in a prepared statement.

Hinckley, under heavy guard at a U.S. Marine Base in Quantico, Virginia, is due to appear at a court hearing Friday.

The cheap, 22-calibre pistol allegedly used in the shooting gun was made in Germany and assembled in Miami. Gun experts said the pistol's relative lack of power and the shortness of its barrel might have helped limit the seriousness of the president's chest wound.

Zia says Peace moves to continue

By Wahib Ghorab

MEDINA, April 2 — Islamic peace efforts to end the Iraq-Iranian war will continue despite their suspension at summit level Wednesday, Pakistan's President Zia ul-Haq said here Thursday.

The president, a member of the Islamic peace mission told Arab News here that "progress is usually slow in view of the conflicting and rigid attitudes" of the two warring countries.

Zia, who paid a visit to the Prophet's Mosque before leaving for home Thursday, added that the mission had "made progress" to narrow the gap between Iraq and Iran and that Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti will continue contacts with the two governments.

"The gap is not too big", Zia said. He also shared the belief of other mission members that the results of the Islamic peace move "were encouraging and that the problem, God willing, will be solved."

The leader of the mission President Sekou Toure of Guinea announced Wednesday that peace efforts at summit level were suspended, though Chatti will continue to shuttle between Baghdad and Tehran. He also announced that new proposals for an Islamic court and a committee to study the Iraq-Iran Shatt al Arab dispute will be proposed to the two countries.

On Pakistan's relations with the Soviet Union President Zia confirmed in his interview with Arab News that Moscow had approached Islamabad with the view to recognizing the regime of Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan. The Soviet Union offered to settle for good the undemarcated parts of the Afghan-Pakistani border, he said.

"We have refused to do so, because we believe that certain principles cannot be traded for material gains."

The Soviet Union realizes this "They are friendly with India and they are in control of Afghanistan. Between the two Pakistan is sandwiched, Zia said. The Soviet Union does not like to see this Islamic state defy its overtures. "So they are out to teach us a lesson, probably by fomenting subversion in Baluchistan. "Baluchistan is a part of Pakistan which has frequently been restive."

Pakistan, he said, will support a U.N.-sponsored mission to find a peaceful solution to the Afghan problem. The U.N. representative will arrive in Islamabad next week to start his mission since the Soviet Union had rejected the committee formed by the Islamic

foreign ministers' conference. "Both Pakistan and Iran must be consulted in any such dialogues," Zia said. "Babrak Karmal will take part in the talks as a leader of the ruling party and not as a head of state," he added.

He said Pakistan will cooperate with the U.N. envoy because it is eager to keep some kind of dialogue about the situation in Afghanistan going on in order to achieve a peaceful settlement in the region.

Zia said his government rejected any form of foreign military presence on its territory and, therefore, rejected the notion of having foreign bases there, but would like to continue its present dialogue with the U.S. administration under President Reagan which has made certain approaches to Pakistan. "The U.S. government must first identify its interests and we shall do the same with ours," he said. "If both interests coincide we shall then discuss matters of mutual advantage."

Pakistan had rejected an offer by former President Carter to sell arms to it after the

Labor Party shocked

Benn to fight for deputy leadership

LONDON, April 2 (AFP) — Leading leftist Labor MP Tony Benn Thursday shook his opposition party by announcing that he will stand for election as deputy party leader.

His move came just one week after four former Labor cabinet ministers broke away to form the Social Democratic Party out of disillusion with Labor's leftward trend. Benn's decision highlights the struggle between leftists and moderates for control of the Labor Party direction.

Last autumn, MPs voted center-leftist Michael Foot as party leader in succession to moderate James Callaghan, and in a second compromise vote, they elected moderate Denis Healey as deputy leader. But Benn's hand is now strengthened by the new method of electing the party leader adopted in January which gives only 30 per cent of the votes to parliamentarians.

He now sees his chance to swing the party toward full-blooded socialism with a program based on Britain's withdrawal from the European community, unilateral nuclear disarmament, and greater democracy at every level of society and industry.

Benn's decision has pleased the ruling Conservative Party as well as the Liberals and Social Democrats who believe that the rise of this leftist personality would frighten off many traditional Labor voters.

If Benn is elected deputy leader at the next annual Labor Party conference in Brighton in the autumn the Social Democrats already credited by opinion polls with 30 per cent of public support, could become even more popular.

The Social Democrats' main opponent would then be the Conservative Party which is heading for unpopularity because its policies appear to be bearing little fruit. But moderates in the Labor Party have not given up yet and Healey said two months ago that he was prepared to stand against Benn and was sure of winning.

Meanwhile, Healey and his backers, with the support of Foot, are hoping to change the January decision redrafting the election method. They favor an electoral college with Labor MPs holding most of the votes. But reform of this point now depends on the success or failure of Benn.

INDIAN TRADE EXHIBITION

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

It is regretted

That the Indian Trade Exhibition will not be open today, Friday, April 3, due to unavoidable circumstances.

King Khaled to open new Jeddah airport

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, April 2 — King Khaled will dedicate the new international airport April 22, officials announced here Thursday.

The airport, named after King Abdul Aziz — founder of the Kingdom, will begin full operations six weeks later according to Sheikh Kamel Sindi, deputy minister of defense for civil aviation affairs.

The 64-square-kilometer airport, one of the largest in the world, has taken more than five years and SR15 billion to build so that it may cater to normal and pilgrim traffic well into the next century. Its pilgrim's hall alone will be able to handle 80,000 passengers 24 hours a day which will considerably facilitate the pilgrims' entry and exit procedures.

Described by foreign experts as "perhaps the world's most modern and certainly most interesting international airport," it has

three main passenger halls and a royal terminal. The royal hall is a palatial structure of Greek marble sprawling under a pyramidal copper roof. It was designed by the Japanese-American architect Minoru Yamasaki.

The 4.6-million square foot pilgrims' complex with 68 airplane parking spaces, is 25 per cent larger than the Pentagon. It was designed by American architects Skidmore, Owings and Merrill without walls-to let the desert breeze blow through what otherwise would be a hot enclosure. But the terminal's 3,200 toilets and other passenger conveniences are discreetly shielded inside artistically decorated concrete enclosures beneath the futuristic tenting.

Two other terminals separated by a Kentucky bluegrass mall that is constantly greened by a network of 80 kilometers of irrigation pipe, complete the airport's passenger facilities.

For UNICEF

Gulf states to sign contract

RIYADH, April 2 (SPA) — The declaration on the establishment of the Arab Gulf Development Fund in Bahrain is to be initiated Saturday, it was announced here by Prince Talal bin Abdul Aziz, special envoy for UNICEF, Thursday.

He said representatives of the seven Arab states of the Gulf would meet under his auspices in Manama to sign the declaration on setting up the organization, which would serve nearly 130 states of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Prince Talal, who is honorary assistant secretary-general of the United Nations, expressed the hope that the organization's present fund of \$200 million would be further increased with the contribution of the seven states, especially since they are meeting for the first time in such an organization with self-supervision on its aid to the emerging nations.

He said the establishment of the organiza-

tion would strengthen the position of Arab states in the United Nations. He added that opportunities would be given to the private sector to contribute in the reinforcement of the organization.

Prince Talal said the basic concern of the states of the region is that the U.N. open its offices in this region, since it needs the expertise of international organizations which this organization can supply in the field of health, education, culture and manpower. He added that the organization would spend on the projects of those countries which have minimum resources of their own.

Prince Talal said he will resume his tour of the industrialized states and urge them to help the U.N. agencies. He would also visit the emerging states to get a first-hand knowledge of their projects, he added. He said he will begin his tour with a visit to France April 10.

Oil officials urge transfer of technology

KUWAIT, April 2 (AP) — Leading world economists, bankers and oil affairs experts wound up a two-day seminar here Wednesday, underscoring the "importance of a commitment" by the industrialized West to transfer technology to Third World countries without delay.

But the participants in the seminar cautioned against "political and social problems" involved in a rapid transformation to computerized technology of developing nations.

The seminar was attended by Kuwaiti Minister of Finance and Planning Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad, Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah of oil, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani and his Indonesian counterpart Dr. Subroto, and others.

Prominent scientists, economist and finance experts from Europe, the United States, Japan and Africa also participated. These included former Senegalese President Leopold Senghor, Japan's Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade Naheeru Amaya, Former French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, French economist Jean Servan Schreiber, and former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia James Akins, and others.

The seminar was conducted on the basis of Schreiber's latest book *The International Challenge*, charting out the means of accelerating development in the Third World through phased transfer of technology, mainly computer programming.

During the seminar, Gulf Arab officials insisted that they were "making a big sacrifice" in over-producing oil and gas with a view to helping meet consistently increasing energy needs of the World.

They said that this "sacrifice of depletable resources" should be reciprocated with a guarantee of a transfer of technology to developing nations by the industrialized countries of the West. "Otherwise, developing countries will miss the opportunity when they lose leverage in the post-oil era," one Arab researcher contended.

Hajj committee to meet

JEDDAH, April 2 (SPA) — The Central Hajj Committee will meet here Saturday to discuss the spraying of fire-resistant material on tents during the Pilgrimage season this year, it was announced Thursday.

The meeting will be chaired by Interior Minister Prince Naif, who is the head of the Higher Committee for Hajj. Other participants will include Governor of Mecca Prince Majed, in his capacity as chairman of the Central Hajj Committee, and several officials from government departments concerned with the pilgrimage.

UAE ruler places project cornerstone

For industrial city

DELMA, UAE, April 2 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan Thursday laid the cornerstone of a major oil industrial project in this island about 250 kilometers west of Abu Dhabi.

The \$700 million project involves the construction of a petroleum industrial city on the island equipped with all possible public housing, health communications, air and naval transportation facilities for those who operate the project.

The ceremony also was attended by vice president and prime minister, Sheikh Rashid bin Said Al-Maktoum and Minister of petroleum and mineral resources, Dr. Mana Said Al Otaiba and a large crowd of citizens. The project will be executed by Umm Al-Dalakh Industrial Development Company (UDICO) which was established jointly by the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) and Japan Oil Development Company (JODCO) in 1979.

The two companies signed an agreement earlier this year under which JODCO is to

spend \$400 million on the project, the share of ADNOC is to be paid over five years.

The President urged the company's officials to speed up the project in order to achieve further benefits, for the residents of the island and the people of the UAE as a whole. He added that he has already issued directives of his own calling for the provision of all possible facilities to support the project to enable it rise to the international level.

Sheikh Zayed, accompanied by other dignitaries, listened to a detailed report on the project and examined designs and maps during a short rest at the model farm on the island.

The project, to be set up on the eastern side of the island, will include the building of two production stations, one main and the other secondary, offshore rigs, pipelines linking the island with the oil fields and the stations.

A UDICO official told the president that the petroleum industrial installations will be built on an area of about 300,000 sq. meters while the 350 housing units for the operators and their families will occupy more than twice the industrial area, despite the fact that there will be six huge tanks each with a capacity of 60,000 cubic meters.

Along the east side of the island, there will be a floating quay, some 150 meters long and a dock for the company's boats.

Dr. Otaiba said the project will transform the island into a base of petroleum industry, quoted a saying by the president "there is no use for money if it was not dedicated to the service of the people."

'Annoyance' caller punished

RIYADH, April 2 — A citizen convicted of making malicious telephone calls was sentenced to one week in prison on the orders of Riyadh Governor Prince Salman. The offender's telephone service also was disconnected for six months, a Saudi Telephone press statement said Friday.

In light of the case, Saudi Telephone's Riyadh District Manager Muhammad Jamil Mulla said, "While it is unfortunately true

that malicious and annoying calls are sometimes made by irresponsible persons, Saudi Telephone is ready to cooperate in any way to help eliminate this problem."

According to the statement, Mulla offered subscribers the following suggestions: If a subscriber receives a malicious call, he or she should not converse with the caller or encourage the person in any way, but should hang up immediately. Generally, the annoyance caller will abandon any further activity, the statement said.

However, if the calls persist, the situation should be reported to the proper legal authorities, which is the office of the governor and the chief of police in Riyadh, the statement said. Saudi Telephone also said that the company has the technical capability to identify the number from which the call was made.

COMMENT

By Thamer Al-Mizan
Al Medina

The mayor of Jeddah has done a lot toward the beautification of this city. His latest artistic contribution can be seen in the Foreign Office square which is a magnificent present and a masterpiece of engineering skill.

The garden with the saucer-shaped fountain is extremely beautiful, especially with benches for strollers to sit in the garden. But how to reach this place is a problem for all. The circular square is surrounded by traffic round the clock. Anyone wishing to get in and relax will have to seek God's mercy before trying to cross over to the park amid the busy traffic.

Every country of the world with similar projects makes small steel bridges to facilitate citizens' movements to and from the park. Some even construct tunnels for this purpose. But this park does not have any point to stop the traffic and allow the pedestrians to get into the park without any traffic hazard. The only stops that we observe are near the foreign office or the regional army command. The absence of a stop light near the park loses part of the importance of this artistic achievement.

If there is already a plan to create such a facility near this square, I would wish to be excused for anticipating the matter. But if there is no such project, we have only to accept the present situation with patience.

As a proposal, if it is not possible to provide any means to reach the park, the benches should be removed and the gates closed, in order to make the whole project one of the engineering landmarks of Jeddah.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MERZARIO LINES
ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF

VESSEL	Dammam	
	E.T.A.	E.T.D.
ANDREA MERZARIO	6-4-81	6-4-81
SANDRA WESCH	9-4-81	9-4-81

Consignees are requested to collect their delivery orders by surrendering their original Bill of Lading.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
ARABIAN ESTABLISHMENT
FOR TRADE SHIPPING & AIR NAVIGATION

P.O. BOX 59 DHAHRAN AIRPORT. TEL: 8322837-8321036
CABLE: MEYASSER - DAMMAM TELEX: 601051 AET SJ

ABT

BULK & BAGGED CEMENT

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

Al-Khobar: Tel. 8644848 - 8645351, P.O. Box: 2194, Tlx: 670354 SABUT SJ.
Riyadh: Tel: 4789323, Telex: 201175 XENEL SJ.

JEDDAH EXHIBITION 1980 :

"A GREAT SUCCESS!"

THIS YEAR, 1981


exhibition
"LA MAISON FRANCAISE"

Welcome you to RIYADH
At the AL DHIAFA expo centre
(Jafar Bin Abi Taleb Street, near the King Faysal - conference centre)

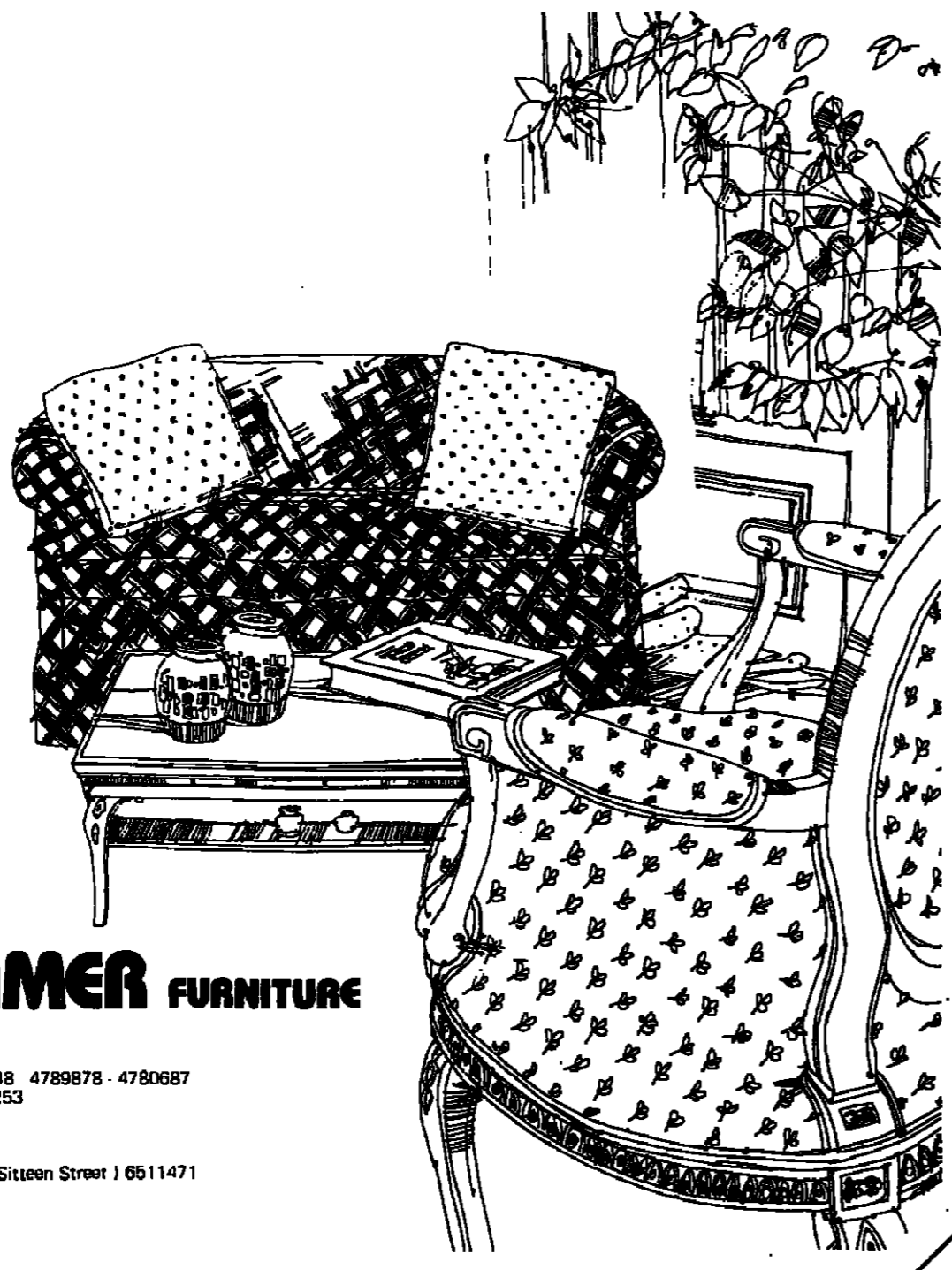
from 4th to 10th April 1981
between the hours of 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

64 French companies are waiting eagerly to introduce you to the very best in French products and creations.

Included in the exhibition you will find :
Table art decoration, furniture, lighting, floor and wall covering, linen-ware, household linen, garden and landscaping articles, electrical household appliances, etc.



You can pay more, the question is why?



AL RAMER FURNITURE

RIYADH:
Sitten Street, 4760148 4789878 - 4780687
Washam Street, 4030253

MEDINA:
21714 - 8234400

JEDDAH:
Prince Fahad Street (Sitten Street) 6511471

لانا في الجاه

Fierce fighting

Syrian forces shell eastern Beirut

BEIRUT, April 2 (Agencies) — Fierce fighting with artillery and heavy machineguns erupted in Beirut Thursday as Syrian peacekeeping troops battled with rightist militiamen.

Shells crashed into buildings on both sides of the so-called Green Line, established in the 1975-76 civil war to divide the Christian eastern part of the city from the Muslim western side. Explosions echoed across Beirut and thick black smoke billowed from fires in the Christian area. The main crossing area between two parts was paralyzed by shooting and shelling.

There was no immediate word on casualties, but ambulance with sirens blaring raced through the city to the American Hospital.

Gunmen from different factions took to the streets, manning sandbagged positions and trucks mounted with heavy

machineguns. Renewed clashes also broke out Thursday in Zahle, where Syrian troops from the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) were also fighting rightist militiamen.

Huge fires were seen in the port area. Several foreign-flag ships were seen sailing out to the open sea as thick, black smoke engulfed the city's Mediterranean harbor.

The Phalangist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station accused Syrian forces, Palestinians and Muslim Lebanese allies for shelling Christian populated areas in east Beirut with heavy artillery and multiple rocket launchers.

The broadcast called for a curfew throughout the Christian neighborhoods of Ashrafieh, Sodeco, Karm El-Zaitoun and Furn El-Shubback. The city resounded with the heavy thuds of exploding shells and rockets. And streets in both sectors of the city were quickly deserted.

Guards not spared

Khomeini wants purges in judiciary

TEHRAN, April 2 (Agencies) — Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini has issued an unexpected call for purges of the Islamic judiciary and the revolutionary guards, two of the country's most cherished institutions.

In an address marking the Islamic Republic's second anniversary Wednesday, he accused members of both groups of playing a part in fomenting disunity in Iran. The message was read over state radio after rain had washed out a mass rally in Tehran's Azadi (Freedom) Square, where it was to have been delivered by the Ayatollah's son Ahmad.

Khomeini attacked rumor-mongers, opponents of the government and supporters of the superpowers. But he also called on judicial authorities to "set up delegations to study the country's courts and dismiss unsuitable judges and deviated prosecutors."

He said: "Some of those holding posts ... especially in the courts, revolutionary committees and prosecutors' offices have created ill-feeling because of their negligence over Islamic measures."

Iranian observers said his words were at least in part directed against judges who since the revolution have ordered severe punishments and confiscations of property beyond those sanctioned by Islamic law. "If they have encroached on people's property or rights, let them be brought to trial," the Ayatollah said.

Under the 1979 constitution, judges can be dismissed by a decision of the higher judicial council, whose members are Islamic clergymen. In another part of his message, the Iranian leader called for prosecuting revolutionary guards who had strayed away from religion and moderation and are interfering in matters which are up to the courts or other institutions, which is against the law and Islam.

The 50,000-strong revolutionary guards, deployed all over Iran, have often appeared to be answerable to little law but their own. "It is up to their commanders ... to purge them and deliver them up to the courts if they have committed crimes," said the Ayatollah.

The Ayatollah warned speakers and writers against "discordant and provocative

statements." He said: "The revolution cannot accept them and will punish those who do not obey. The public prosecutor must end this dangerous trend."

Ayatollah Khomeini noted with approval the absence of "discord-sowing" newspaper during the 10-day Iranian New Year holiday, which he said, had contributed to improving the morale of troops fighting against Iraq. "As a result, Iran achieved glorious victories," he said. But he gave no hint of progress toward an end of the war, now in its seventh month.

Khomeini also named Ayatollah Muhammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, Iran's interior minister with a reputation of impartiality, as his representative on a three-man panel to settle differences among the country's political leaders. The commission will try to reconcile President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr with his foes in the pro-clergy Islamic Republican Party (IRP), which dominates the cabinet.

The feud has been stilled but not settled since March 16, when the Ayatollah proposed the creation of the commission and told the antagonists to stop making speeches.

State radio, which announced Khomeini's choice, also said that the head of the supreme court, the speaker of the Majlis (parliament), and the prime minister, Muhammad Ali Rajai, would form a triumvirate to choose one of the commission's members. One member will be chosen by the president.

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani is clearly a supporter of the clergy's role in government, but is not a member of the IRP and has kept out of political controversy during his term as interior minister.

Meanwhile, U.S. immigration experts predict a flood of uprooted Iranians knocking on U.S. embassy doors in the wake of the Reagan administration's lifting of visa restrictions on Iranians last week. The restrictions were imposed in retaliation for the seizure of hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

U.S. embassies in London and Paris, with sizeable Iranian communities, and in Rome reported an increase in application in the first week of the revised policy. But word of

Residents reached by telephone in mostly Christian east Beirut reported "shell raining on us" and said thousands of families in Ashrafieh and Furn El-Shubback were huddled in basements and bomb shelters.

There was no immediate response to the charge from the Syrian command. The Lebanese state radio reported "a sharp, sudden deterioration of security conditions in the capital and in Zahle", without saying who was fighting whom or why.

The Phalangist radio said Syrian tanks ringed Zahle while troops in armored cars mounted one attempt after the other to penetrate the city's northern and eastern flanks behind "murderous artillery and rocket barrages."

The broadcast reported dozens of wounded lay on the streets in Zahle with ambulances drivers unable to venture out

because of the intensity of hostilities.

Hanna Al-Turk, father of Lebanon's ambassador to Tehran Fuad Al-Turk, was killed when a rocket slammed into his house in northern Zahle. Another shell tore into the villa of Public Works Minister Elias Hrawi, according to the broadcast.

It was the second straight day of fighting in Zahle, 48 kms east of Beirut. Police reported 15 civilians were injured in the city Wednesday.

A Syrian communique issued Wednesday night by the Arab Deterrent Forces command said its troops opened fire to halt construction of the road that was intended to link Zahle's suburbs with the rightist-controlled Moia Lebanon region. The pro-Syrian *As Safir* newspaper said the Christian militias were trying to establish a supply line to the city of 300,000 located in the eastern Bekaa Valley.

The voice of Lebanon's reported shelling by Syrian tanks resumed Thursday morning after an overnight lull and that telephone and electrical lines were felled as a result of the fighting. Doctors and hospitals were placed on alert and urgent appeals were made for blood and plasma to the International Red Cross, the radio said.

The clashes coincided with a visit to Lebanon Wednesday by Maj. Gen. Ali Aslan, the Syrian deputy chief of staff, who held a series of talks with ADF commanders at their military headquarters in the Bekaa town of Shtaura.

He returned to Damascus Wednesday night but was expected to travel to Beirut for talks with government ministers in the next few days.

Ali's offer

RDF can use Egypt's bases

BRUSSELS, April 2 (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has said his country would be willing to make available its military bases and facilities to a Rapid Deployment Force proposed by the United States for possible use in the Gulf area.

Ali told a press conference that the question of Soviet threat to the region would be discussed during a visit to Egypt later this month by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

"The foreign intervention in Afghanistan is a clear threat to the area requiring that the imbalance be remedied by having the other superpower present, said Ali who was ending a three-day official visit to Belgium. He said the most important issue to be

discussed with the Reagan administration would be how the U.S. would continue working as a full partner in the Middle-East peace process.

The talks would also deal with a projected multi-national force to patrol the Sinai after the withdrawal of Israeli forces in 1982. Ali said.

The proposed Sinai force faced a possible veto by the Soviet Union in the United Nations. Egypt and Israel are looking for countries willing to participate in an alternative force. Ali said the question of Norwegian and Danish participation in the force was raised during his recent visits to Oslo and Copenhagen, but he did not ask Belgium to take part. He will visit Sweden before returning to Cairo.

On southwest Asia

Turkey, U.S. find agreement

WASHINGTON, April 2 (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Turgut Ozal has said he found a "great convergence of views" with Secretary of State Alexander Haig in assessing the security threat to southwest Asia.

"There is certainly agreement that there is a serious situation which has been compounded by what has happened in Afghanistan," Turkmen told reporters after talks with Haig lasting more than hours Wednesday. He was referring to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. State Department officials said instability

in neighboring Iran and the broad question of security in the Gulf region were among the topics discussed. The officials described U.S.-Turkish bilateral relations as excellent. Also discussed was the state of Turkish-Greek relations, which U.S. officials said had shown improvements in a number of areas in the past year, and Cyprus.

Both men expressed their countries' desires to work toward a solution of the Cyprus dispute, the U.S. officials said. Turkmen also called on Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

BRIEFS

JAKARTA, (AFP) — Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja is scheduled to leave here April 10 for a 10-day visit to Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, it was announced here Thursday. His talks will stress on boosting economic cooperation.

ABU DHABI, (AP) — A 21-year-old Palestinian has been sentenced by a criminal court here to be publicly executed for armed robbery and attempting to kill a policeman, the newspaper *Khaleej Times* reported Thursday. It said that Marouf Muhammad Abed, who carries Lebanese travel documents, was

found guilty on seven charges and that court decided to exact Koranic punishment. Two accomplices, of 18 and 22 years, were sentenced to 14 years in prison and 50 lashes.

ADDIS ABABA, (AFP) — At least eight persons have been killed and unspecified number of persons injured in serious flooding in central and eastern Ethiopia, the Ethiopian News Agency said here Wednesday. The dead included a pregnant woman and two children all came from the Dire Dawa area in the east, where flooding paralyzed road and rail traffic and caused widespread damage, the agency added.

Sadat tolerates attacks but 'no mud-slinging'

By Shyam Bhatia

CAIRO, April 2 — Opposition to Egypt's President Sadat is more outspoken today than at any time in the past — and Sadat seems content to tolerate the criticism. Opposition groups range from the important right-wing Muslim Brothers to the Socialist, Socialist Labor and Socialist Liberal Parties.

Government policies are frequently attacked in the National Assembly, increasingly without inhibition. There are other outlets as well: public meetings, leaflets and the pages of *Al Shaab* newspaper.

Earlier this month, *Al Shaab* published articles by Ismail Fahmy, a former foreign minister, criticizing the government for ratifying the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. In its latest issue, *Al Shaab* carries a column by Hilmy Murad, leader of the Socialist Liberals, questioning Mrs. Sadat's influence on national policy-making. Murad's foray would have been unthinkable five years ago. Today, he and others can speak out without fear of being thrown into prison.

The few political prisoners who do remain, like former Vice-President Ali Sabri are being released soon. There are various theories to explain Sadat's new tolerance. One, not seriously entertained, is that he is losing his grip. Another is that Egyptians are finally witnessing real democracy in action, the democracy that Sadat has promised his countrymen.

A third analysis has it that opposition, no matter how articulate, represents no threat because it has no solid constituency from which to challenge the ruling elite. The truth probably encompasses the second and third theories. Sadat and some of his aides have repeatedly pledged their support for democracy in Egypt — 'just like England or America', says columnist Mustapha Amin.

The problem, as Amin and others have discovered, lies in defining the limits of democracy, Egyptian style. Experience over the years suggests that criticism is welcome so long as it concentrates on policies. Mud-slinging is not tolerated. Another factor in Sadat's tolerance of criticism is the political strength of those who attack him. 'Who does Hilmy Murad represent?' asks a senior official. 'Where is his mass support?'

The only real political threat to Sadat, many Egyptians agree, could come from the Muslim Brothers, who deliberately keep a low profile. They have been officially banned since 1954, when they tried to kill President Nasser, but today they have the largest single following in Egypt, estimated at more than one million.

In Syria, the Brothers threaten the regime of President Assad, but Sadat has managed to keep them in check by a few cautious fundamentalist moves of his own. At the risk of annoying the country's six million Coptic Christians, for instance, the government has itself to introducing Islamic Sharia law.

PASSPORT LOST
 Name: Mohammed Akram Mohammed Hussain.
 Nationality: Pakistani.
 Passport no: AH-250087.
 Finder please return it to Pakistan Embassy, Jeddah.

WANTED
SALESMAN. University Graduate with 3-5 years experience in sales of technical products. Fluent in Arabic and English. Possessing Saudi Driving Licence and transferable Iqama.
 Apply to:—
 P.O. BOX 8061 — JEDDAH.

Pilot, 31, military qualified 1972, F.A.A. Commercial & I.R. 1977. C.A.A., A.T.P.L. 1981 seeks work. Total time 2200 hours of which 1,000 hours is jet time. Experienced in V.I.P. operations type rated HS125-700. 1100 hours of DC-3 on oil support operations. Holding letter of release/no objection to enable immediate return to Saudi Arabia.
 Contact
 H. WISMAYER, England (634) 42451.

WANTED
 A GOOD ENGLISH/ARABIC TYPIST TO WORK AS A SECRETARY. MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL OFFICE PROCEDURES.
 Please contact:—
 TELEPHONES: 6673031 - 6673051, JEDDAH.

India is land of all seasons. Starting with the famous vibrant city Bombay, with its fabulous modern comfortable settings, just take an hour's journey to Goa, the picturesque beach resort with dazzling white sands, palm groves and modern hotels, presenting an altogether different life style. Bangalore and Mysore, the cities with elegant parks and beautiful flowering gardens, provide excellent relaxing holiday and near by are beautiful hill resorts. Cotacumund and Kodaikanal, presenting lovely scenic beauty. Kovalam beach resort is another attractive place in Kerala for tourists seeking comfort, oil massage for rejuvenation, swimming and sun-bathing in exotic surroundings. Delhi, Agra, Jaipur and Udaipur in the north; Calcutta, Bodhgaya, Jhumbeshwar, Konarak in the east; and Hyderabad, Madras, Mahabalipuram in the south are also ideally suited for visit in the varying climate of these months.

For further tourist information and colourful literature contact the local Air India Office Indian Embassy.

india
ONE SURE DESTINATION FOR A FASCINATING HOLIDAY

Government of India
 TOURIST OFFICE
 P.O. Box 4759, Safat, Kuwait
 Tel: 42088 42059 2-Line TOURIST OFFICE

INVITATION TO INDUSTRIALISTS & BUSINESSMEN

سعودي تك
SAUDI ARABIA
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT EXPO.
 HIGHLIGHTING
 OIL & PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

المعرض التقني للتنمية الصناعية (النفط، بتروكيمياويات)

ALGOSAIBI HOTEL AND EXHIBITION CENTRE — ALKHOBAR APRIL 4-8, 1981

OVER 200 INT'L AND SAUDI FIRMS REPRESENTING TECHNOLOGY FROM 30 COUNTRIES

YOUR V.I.P. INVITATION

Industrial buildings, construction & projects, oil, gas and petrochemicals, industrial machinery for manufacturing, control and measurements equipment, material handling and transportation, Electricity and power engineering, electronics and Telecommunications, services to industry and Development projects.
SENIOR EXECUTIVES WILL BE PRESENT TO DISCUSS YOUR NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS.

BUSINESS VISITOR REGISTRATION:
 Please fill in before giving it at the reception counter:
 Name الاسم
 Company الشركة / المؤسسة
 Address العنوان
 Tel Telex
 Country of Visitor بلد الزائر
 Main fields of your business أنواع الأعمال الرئيسية
 (Indicate Nos. of fields) (اذكر ارقام الأنواع)

17, Wigmore St. London W1.
 Tel: 580 5816 Tlx: 24637

TIHAMA

Waldheim favored to win United Nations re-election

Third World candidates unlikely to get approval

UNITED NATIONS, April 2 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is nearing the end of his second term of office but is already heavily favored to win re-election as chief executive of the world organization late this year. Already 10 years in the post, longer than any of his predecessors, Waldheim, a vigorous 62, is widely believed eager to carry on for a further five years.

Many diplomats say that at a period of international tension and increasingly



Kurt Waldheim

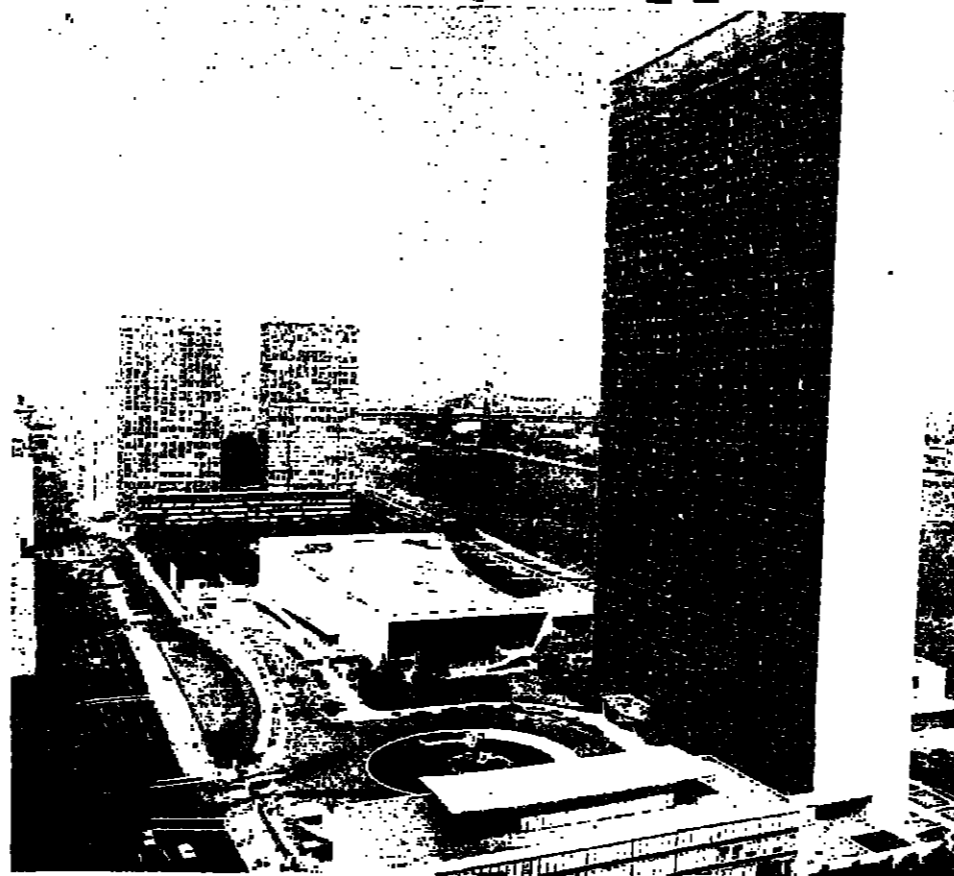
strained relations between the United States and the Soviet Union members of the U.N. are unlikely to seek an unknown or untried man to replace him. Shridath Ramphal of Guyana, administrative head of the Commonwealth, and Salim Ahmed Salim, foreign minister of Tanzania, are considered certain to stand as candidates if, against all indications, Waldheim of Austria does step down on completion of his present term on Dec. 31.

Neither of them is given much chance of gaining the approval of all five permanent members of the Security Council, each of whom has veto power in the choice of U.N. chief. Salim and Ramphal are young Third World activists and experienced diplomats say political activism is not a quality most of the major powers seek in a secretary-general.

Sweden's Dag Hammarskjöld, the second secretary-general, fell foul of the Soviet Union and France because he went against what they regarded as their political interests in the Congo uprising in the 1960s. He was killed in a plane crash in 1961 while on a Congo peace mission. His Norwegian predecessor, Trygve Lie, also got into trouble with the Russians. They felt he was overly pro-United States.

U Thant of Burma and the only Third World representative to have held the post brought a calming influence to the troubled office when he succeeded Hammarskjöld. But some thought he erred on the side of inaction, except as a gadfly against the U.S. during the Vietnam conflict.

Waldheim is considered to have struck about the right balance, having usually avoided the charge of doing too little and almost never having been accused of doing too much. His fault, in the view of some



HEADQUARTERS: A general view of the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in New York as seen from the south of the U. N. site

diplomats from countries that have well-developed, smoothly running government departments, is his rather loose, low cost-efficient administration and what they see as his propensity for leaving to others what he ought to take care of himself.

Apparently aware of this criticism, Waldheim has undertaken a personal review of the U.N.'s exploding budget — more than \$500 million a year — and named a panel of senior officials to check and recheck every item. His spokesman said the secretary-general had ordered that obsolete and marginally useful projects be axed. Asked if staff might be fired also when their jobs went, the spokesman declined to say.

Waldheim often agonizes over East-West tensions, the near disappearance of détente, the arms race, racism, the Middle East conflict and other familiar U.N. preoccupations. Many of his staff say they wish he would spend time looking out for their interests.

Morale in the 4,400-member secretariat is said to be unusually low. About 1,500 women staff recently dramatized their resentment about job conditions by wearing mourning clothes to work. Waldheim has said that in staff policy he is a captive of the member states, who plead constantly on behalf of their own particular nominees, limiting his ability to engage and promote competent people, regardless of nationality.

Recently he bowed to Soviet pressure and reappointed as a senior aide, although the man is past retirement age, a Soviet official repeatedly named by U.S. media as a former general of the K.G.B. Undersecretary by Mr. Waldheim's World War II service in the German army on the Russian front, the

late Soviet chief delegate Jacob Malik was among the first to support the candidacy of the then Austrian delegate as secretary-general after U Thant, who was in poor health, announced he would retire at the end of 1971.

France, which liked Waldheim's reasonable fluency in the French language, also supported his candidacy. The United States, Britain and China backed another contender, Max Jakobson, who is Finnish, part-Jewish and fluent in English, German and Swedish but not in French. These three powers vetoed Waldheim in the Security Council balloting. The Russians, who disliked Jakobson, vetoed him. After many rounds of secret balloting, Waldheim won, though without the unanimous backing of the five permanent members of the council.

As a European, he was said to have been especially offended by the British veto but his relations with Britain improved as his term progressed and they are now extremely cordial.

In 1976, only the Chinese opposed his re-election, and then for only one ballot.

At the time, it was assumed that the winner would demonstrate their belief that the office should go to a Third World contender. But former President Luis Echeverria of Mexico and Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka declared their interest, but neither came anywhere near gaining a majority of votes.

Peking still is believed to support the case for a Third World nominee. But the Chinese have never really assumed a big power role in the United Nations. If the other Security Council members agree to a third term for Waldheim in December, China is expected to agree.

Warning against 'tribal trends'

Nkomo backs merger of two parties

SALISBURY, April 2 (AP) — Joshua Nkomo, the minority partner in Zimbabwe's coalition government, gave qualified support Thursday for a merger of his party with the dominant ZANU (PF) of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

But Nkomo, president of the Patriotic Front warned that recent faction fighting and "tribal trends" made any early alliance almost impossible.

"There are still some people who teach their children to hate others who don't belong to their party," Nkomo, whose PF holds 20 of the 100 executive National Assembly seats, told the pro-government *Herald* newspaper in an interview. "This is a very unfortunate and dangerous thing. It goes on now, although some politicians will deny it exists."

Nkomo, whose support mainly springs from the minority Matabele tribe has been a partner in the coalition since independence from Britain almost a year ago. The government has been dominated by Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front), based on the majority Shona tribe, which holds 57 seats.

Efforts to merge the parties' rival guerrilla forces in several years of war for control of the country often ended in bloodshed. Since independence on last April 18 the guerrillas have clashed several times, resulting in the loss of hundreds of lives in black townships.

But last month Mugabe's local government minister, Edson Zvobgo, expressed the hope that "in the long term" the two parties that fought to end nine decades of white-minority rule would unite. "One hopes this could be possible, depending on the goodwill of both parties," Nkomo said in Thursday's *Herald* interview.

"But there have recently been some unfor-



Prime Minister Robert Mugabe

tunate incidents involving ZIPRA (the military wing of the PF) and ZANLA (the military arm of the ZANU). There have been quite a few killings, which do exacerbate the feelings of people. But, on the whole, one hopes that one day we may be able to learn to live together."

Nkomo cited the successful integration into a national army of thousands of rival guerrillas as "a sign of hope."

"One sees now a sign of more and more coming together, said Nkomo, who is minister without portfolio assigned to helping merge the 36,000 of the guerrilla forces. "You don't notice which members are the former ZIPRA or ZANLA. This can only ease feelings among political parties that sponsored the two groups to learn to resolve their problems and work together."

In an unrelated development, an elderly



Joshua Nkomo

white nature conservationist and his wife were slain Tuesday in an ambush by unknown gunmen about 19 kms west of Bulawayo, police sources said Wednesday.

The victims were identified as Jack and Dorothy Railton, who owned the Khami ruins wildlife sanctuary. Railton, in his 70s, and his wife were both Zimbabweans, sources said. Their deaths brought to 18 the number of white civilians slain since Zimbabwe became independent April 18.

It was not immediately known who killed the couple or what the motive was. Police sources said the Railtons were ambushed on a dirt road near their wildlife reserve. The bodies were found later.

Many bands of armed guerrillas still roam the Zimbabwe countryside and have been blamed for murders, robberies and other attacks since independence.

First Communist contact

Western panel to visit China

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AFP) — Members of the U.S.-Japanese-Western European Trilateral Commission will go to Peking in May at the invitation of China, it was announced by the commission's American co-President David Rockefeller.

It was apparently the first time that a communist country had sought to make contact with the trilateral group, which consists of opinion-makers and influential figures outside government.

At a press conference Wednesday closing the commission's annual conference here, Rockefeller, who is head of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said any talk of the commission trying to act as a sort of world government or having occult influences over Western governments was "completely absurd" and "very naive."

If the commission's reports sometimes influenced public officials, that only showed the reports were thorough, he said, pointing out that the reports were published and not secret. The meeting in China will be "very informal", Rockefeller said, and of "no earth-shaking significance." He said the invitation showed China was continuing to make overtures to the West although its modernization drive has slowed.

About 160 members attended the March 29 to 31 conference here including former Japanese Premier Takeo Fukuda, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and ex-British Foreign Secretary David Owen. The Japanese co-president Takeshi Watanabe said the Japanese were playing an

increasing part in commission activities. Rockefeller admitted that sharp differences persisted at the conference over Japanese exports to the U.S. and Europe between advocates of protectionism and its opponents.

Rockefeller said after conference discussion of the Middle East conflict that the reality of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) could not be denied. Conference participants were dinner guests of Secretary of State Alexander Haig Tuesday night. They heard talks by Vice-President George Bush and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Police shots disperse protesters in Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, April 2 (AP) — Shots were fired by police to break up a military-style show of strength by militant Northern Ireland Protestants early Thursday, police said. They arrested 24 men, but later released them without pressing any immediate charges.

Police earlier had said there were 30 men under arrest following the early morning incident. The demonstration was one of three held simultaneously in the British province by followers of outspoken Protestant leader, the Rev. Ian Paisley, although Paisley was not present.

Northern Ireland Protestants, who have a two-third majority in the province, fear the negotiations are really about Irish unity. They fear that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government will "sell out" to the historic Catholic demand to reunite the two parts of Ireland, despite her repeated denial of any such intention. Most Protestants want the province to remain part of the British United Kingdom.

Painting fetches \$1.5m

LONDON, April 2 (AFP) — "Two People," an oil by Norwegian painter Edvard Munch, was sold at Sotheby's auction house for £700,000 (\$1.57 million) to Oslo dealer Kaare Berntsen. The painting, done in 1908, reportedly was one of several to be removed from a Munich museum in 1937, when then-Chancellor Adolf Hitler banned "degenerate" art from German museums.

More troops to fight Basque terrorists

MADRID, April 2 (AP) — The government has decided to use 2,000 more army troops to help fight Basque separatism in northern Spain in the biggest show of military strength since the country's civil war, high government sources have reported.

The sources said Wednesday 20 infantry companies were scheduled to join an estimated 500 army men, 600 navy personnel and a small air force contingent in a widening crackdown on Basque separatism.

The addition of the armed forces to already increased police strength followed an abortive right-wing military coup five weeks ago. It represented the first open commitment of army troops since Spain's 1936-89 civil war.

Right-wing dictator Francisco Franco declared states of emergency suspending civil rights and establishing nighttime curfews in the Basque region several times during his 36-year rule. But he always used police, never the army, to enforce his edicts.

Sources at the Interior Ministry declined to give a total figure on the number of armed forces personnel involved or say if three battalions — 1,500 men reported by government-run national radio to be sent to Navarre province — were included. The Basque region includes the provinces of Alava, Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa.

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez questioned the size of the military commitment Wednesday as the lower house of Parliament prepared to approve a law raising penalties for terrorism and military rebellion.

Defense Minister Alberto Oliart replied that the "present phase" of military intervention was limited but did not elaborate. But Oliart appeared to depart from earlier positions that the armed forces would be restricted to patrolling the Spanish-French border. The armed forces, he said, "of course" were prepared in case of a confrontation with the separatist organization ETA, responsible for

95 political assassinations last year.

The defense minister testified before the joint House Defense-Interior Committee shortly after Interior Minister Juan Rosas reported anti-terrorism arrests from Dec. 1, 1980, to March 24 this year had doubled and ETA's assassination rate cut in half. These figures showed an indictment rate from 593 persons arrested of 62 per cent.

More than a score of ETA suspects have been arrested since Sunday, but no arrests have been reported by armed forces personnel. Military sources reported, meanwhile, that air force planes were overflying the Cantabrian coast in northwest Spain and said seven navy ships were on patrol around the Bay of Biscay.

Meanwhile, Police Thursday raided a major Basque separatist stronghold in Guipuzcoa province, arresting five suspected members of the organization's military wing and seizing arms and plastic explosives, the anti-terrorist command said here.



Chiang Ching-kuo

Chiang elected

TAIPEI, April 2 (AP) — Chiang Ching-kuo, president of Nationalist China, was unanimously re-elected Thursday to a second term as chairman of the ruling Kuomintang Party, a government spokesman said.

The spokesman said Chiang, appointed as leader of the Kuomintang after the death of his father, the late President Chiang Kai-shek, in 1975, will serve a four-year term as head of the party. He was chosen without opposition to retain his post at the party's 11th national congress in 1977.

The spokesman said 1,483 participants, made up of 983 central committee members and 500 observers and overseas Chinese representatives, gave Chiang a standing ovation after the voting. The current week-long national congress was delayed for several months before it opened Sunday.

America sending 100 Green Berets to Liberia

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AFP) — A contingent of about 100 members of the U.S. special forces will be sent to Liberia next week to train units of the Liberian army, The State Department has confirmed here. A State Department statement said that the Green Berets would go to Monrovia April 10 to "help Liberia increase its defense capability."

The Liberian government had requested aid, and Washington had accepted because of the "longstanding, very close political, military and economic ties" between the two countries, the statement said Wednesday. Sources here said that the Green Berets

would remain in the West African country for 30 days and would train the Liberian National Guard in the use of certain fire arms. They would arrive only two days before the first anniversary of the bloody military coup that ousted President William Tolbert.

The same source said that during an anniversary day speech, Liberian leader Master Sgt. Samuel I. Doe was expected to announce the expulsion of the Cuban military advisers now in his country.

The U.S. destroyer *Thorn* is scheduled to arrive in Monrovia on the same day for a four-day courtesy visit.

saudi business
A SAUDI ECONOMIC REPORT

Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS

COVER:

For Jeddah citizens the corniche is an area of special interest, where they can spend nice time. The municipality is spending heavily on improvement and beautification of the area, *Javid Hassan* reports page 18. Related story on gardening.

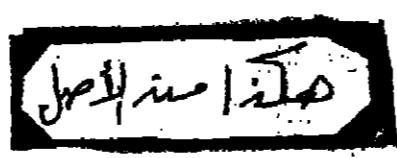
NETWORK EXPANSION:

Business begets business and profits should be reinvested to improve services, Arabian Auto Agency officials told *Ahmad Kamal Khusro*. The company is planning a network of branches throughout the Kingdom and a new H.Q. building in Jeddah.

PLASTIC PRODUCTS:

The Kingdom's tough weather hits severely the plastic products widely used. With growing consumption of plastic items and the coming production of the Jubail and Yanbu industrial cities, the problem needs special attention. King Abdul Aziz University is looking into that and *Ahmad Kamal Khusro* reports on their research.

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York. Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday. AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.



By Joe Gergen

CARISBAD, Calif. April 2 (LAT) — He is 22. Has been for all of three weeks now. It is so easy to overlook when thinking of John Patrick McEnroe Jr.



CONNORS ... now plays second fiddle

McEnroe powers his way to fame, fortune

Pleasingly young, but strikingly old

"It just came about that way," he said. "Part of it was luck. God blessed me with whatever."

For him, there was no gradual progression. Just sudden riches. And sudden judgment. On the court, he frequently has acted like a spoiled kid. Then again, he has had most everything his way since he was 18.

"Part of it, I know, is 'I'm still young,'" he said here during the Davis Cup competition against Mexico. "But it's not my fault I'm only 22. I feel fortunate to have made it as far as I have this quickly. I've always said that."

He is a physical person. He squirms when he has to sit for long. He walks while he talks, tracing little circles. McEnroe does not think long and hard about the past or the future.

Occasionally, there is something that triggers a moment of introspection. In the first match of the Davis Cup, McEnroe faced Jorge Lozano. It was a player without a name, without an identity. He was only a boy, really, a 17-year-old high school student. And McEnroe remembered.

Yes, he thought back to the summer of '77 and even earlier, a time when he held the world's greatest professionals in awe. "For him, I think it was a thrill just to be playing," McEnroe said. "I don't think he really thought he could win. And that probably hurt him."

"I played my first pro tournament at 17. It was Gene Scott's tournament at South Orange (N.J.). I don't remember much about that but I played Nasty (Lle Nasty) in one of Bill Riordan's tournaments on my 18th birthday. I was really nervous. I had a set point but didn't win it. I didn't really expect to win. That's probably why I didn't. When I was that age, it was like a dream to be a top pro player."

That changed at Wimbledon four months later. McEnroe made the world's most prestigious tournament as a qualifier and then rode a rocket to the semifinals. Neither he nor tennis has been the same since. "I

almost didn't want to win Wimbledon that first time," he said. "To beat (Bjorn) Borg and (Jimmy) Connors the first time out it might have been too much."

He has beaten both of them in the inter-

vening years, of course. He has surpassed Connors as the outstanding American player. He has held his own against Borg, the only other player in the world to do so. And he is just 22. His quarters, wherever he

travels, reflect his age. Neatness doesn't count in the world of tennis.

One thing he has not become is stuffy. He is blunt and his sense of humor is sharp, even when directed at himself. After dismissing Lozano, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3, the other day, McEnroe sat down in the interview tent on a chair precariously balanced on a small platform. And promptly fell backwards through a wall of the tent.

No cursing. No muttering. Just a sheepish smile. "Great coordination, huh?" McEnroe said.



McEnroe ... sailing high, yet lying low

On the court, he took pains to restrain his behavior. Still, he cannot play tennis in silence. He berated himself ("this is so embarrassing" ... "get serious.") loudly. And when one man seated near the service line in the small stadium persisted in talking above the action, McEnroe asked him if he was ordering room service. It drew a laugh and effectively silenced the spectator.

It was not a tough match, of course. McEnroe was not driven to more excessive language than sarcastically shouting "good call" to the umpire on an easy point following a more controversial decision. "I'm right most of the time when I question a call," he said. "but it gets so frustrating when they won't admit they're wrong and change it, or even talk about it."

"They treat the players like babies but expect nothing but respect. I agree there's no excuse for obscenities and things like that. Let's just say there's still room for improvement on both our parts, mine and theirs. I just want people to accept me as a tennis player."

It is happening now to Connors. McEnroe has seen the change in the manner with which Connors is treated. Connors has become something of an elder statesman. "I do things to get people ticked off," McEnroe said, "and so does Jimmy. But people seem to have changed their attitude about him."

McEnroe may be doing the same. They were so alike, so competitive, there was no love lost between them on the court or off. But here the two have played golf as well as tennis.

"It's nice to compete in a fun way," McEnroe said. "I don't really know him off the court any more than you do. I don't know if this really helped but it certainly didn't hurt. I'm happy he'll be in the Davis Cup even with prize money involved this year. The first year I competed we flew to Chile." McEnroe said. "I think I got \$1,000. I'd still do it for that. That doesn't mean I'm going to give them back everything but \$1,000. I just don't think money is the main incentive for the players but it's nice."

So is friendship. And a cause, however trifling on the grand scale. At 22, McEnroe is old enough to understand.

In thrilling League Cup final

Liverpool rallies to oust West Ham

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 2 (AP) — Liverpool recovered from the shock of conceding an early goal to defeat West Ham 2-1 in a thrilling League Cup final replay at Villa Park Wednesday night. All the goals were scored in the first half of a contest full of fast and furious action.

Paul Goddard put Second Division West Ham ahead with a flying header after 10 minutes, but Liverpool twice hit the woodwork before netting through Kenny Dalglish (26th minute) and Alan Hansen (29th minute).

Liverpool's first League Cup victory clinched Bob Paisley's team a UEFA Cup place next season. The two clubs had drawn 1-1 after extra-time in their first meeting at Wembley Stadium 18 days ago.

Liverpool denied West Ham space in midfield and dominated the early proceedings. Three times in the first eight minutes Dalglish threatened the London club's defense first

flashing a header wide and then forcing two low saves from goalkeeper Phil Parkes.

West Ham opened the scoring completely against the run of play. Winger Jimmy Neighbour burst clear wide on the right, beat Alan Hansen and then fired over an inch-perfect cross that was met at the near post by Paul Goddard. His flying header was touched into the net by the clawing hands of the beaten Ray Clemence.

Liverpool hit back with venom Sammy Lee organizing well in midfield where Trevor Brooking and Alan Devonshire were both muted. First he forced an acrobatic save from Parkes. Then 19-year-old Ian Rush playing only his first team game crashed in a shot that rebounded off the woodwork.

Liverpool's run-of-bad luck in front of goal continued when Ray Kennedy saw his deep header bounce off the top of the crossbar, but the Merseysiders were not to be denied.

Terry McDermot set up the equalizer, loft-

ing a brilliant ball through the middle that was met on the volley and on the turn by Dalglish. Dalglish has scored in every round of the competition.

Three minutes later Hansen's downward header from Jimmy Case's corner deflected off Billy Bonds' right knee into the West Ham net to put Liverpool in front.

West Ham battled bravely to get back into contention, but it was Liverpool who were the more menacing. In the 57th minute Parkes thrilled the 36,693 crowd by producing two brilliant saves to deny first Phil Neal and then Dalglish.

In the 73rd minute Brooking went close and in the dying second both Bonds and David Cross were only inches away, but they were last gasp efforts from a beaten team.

"I think that was our best performance for two or three seasons," said Ray Clemence after the match. "It was a great game, thoroughly enjoyable."



PROLIFIC SCORER: Kenny Dalglish, who restored parity for Liverpool, being tackled by a defender.

Moses Malone helps

Rockets shock Lakers

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP) — The Los Angeles Lakers, hoping to become the National Basketball Association's first repeat champions since the 1968-69 Boston Celtics, suddenly find themselves one game away from playoff elimination after running into a red-hot Rocket named Moses Malone.

Malone, Houston's center, scored 38 points and grabbed 23 rebounds — including 11 off the offensive boards — to lead the Rockets to a 111-107 upset over the Lakers in Los Angeles Wednesday night in the opening game of their first-round playoff series.

"To win we had to play our hardest and best game of the year, a maximum effort," said Rockets coach Del Harris. "It was our best game of the year and for all I know the best game in the history of the franchise."

Houston, which posted a 40-42 record

in the regular season and didn't gain a playoff berth until the final weekend of the campaign, can wrap up the best-of-three mini-series by winning Friday night. A third game, if necessary, will be played in Los Angeles Sunday.

"When I score big and rebound well, we will win. We're no pushovers," said Malone. "But this series is not over yet. You have to respect the world champs."

In the other Western Conference first-round series, the Kansas City Kings posted a 98-97 overtime victory over the Portland Trail Blazers at Portland. With Chicago's 90-90 triumph at New York on Tuesday, that means three of the four mini-series openers were won by the visiting team. Philadelphia, which defeated Indiana 124-108 Tuesday, is the only home team to win so far.

England force a draw

ST. JOHN'S, Antigua, April 2 (AP) — Geoff Boycott, at 40 the oldest man in Test cricket, led England to a comfortable and morale boosting draw on the final day of the fourth cricket Test match against the West Indies Wednesday with a flawless innings of 104 not out.

Boycott batted throughout the five and at half hours play, reaching his 20th century in Tests in the penultimate over with England long safe from their third successive defeat of the series.

Trailing by 197 on first innings, they resumed the day seven without loss in their second innings with a daunting prospect ahead of them. However, Boycott and Graham Gooch, making fullest use of an ideal batting pitch, saw them to virtual safety with an opening stand of 144, Gooch making 83.

Boycott never swayed from his task and was seldom in trouble against as West Indian

bowling attack manned mainly by the occasional spin bowling of Vivian Richards and Larry Gomes.

Only fast bowler Colin Croft posed any threat to England's position but once Boycott and Gooch had seen him off in his first opportunity it was clear there would be no likelihood of a collapse.

Gooch seemed headed for his second century of the series when he fell 50 minutes after lunch, on driving Richards' low to Gordon Greenidge at midwicket. Two run-later, Croft had Bill Athey caught by Richards at third slip but Boycott and the left handed David Gower stemmed any threat of an England collapse.

Hunt breezes past Brumby

LONDON, April 2 (R) — Geoff Hunt, Australia's world No. 1, dropped only four points in winning his second round match in the British Open Squash Championship Wednesday night — then headed straight for a practice court.

Hunt, bidding for a record eighth British Open, beat compatriot Glen Brumby 9-1, 9-0, 9-3 in 52 minutes.

It was an utterly convincing victory to everyone except Hunt himself. "I'm not very happy with my win," he said. "I need a lot of practice on my backhand drop shots because I made so many errors with them today."

"I've two rest days now, but there won't be any rest. I shall be practising those drop shots and playing a couple of friendly games," Hunt added.

Steve Bowditch beat Ricky Hill 9-6, 9-5, 5-9, 9-2 in another all-Australian second round match to join Hunt in the last 16. New Zealanders Bruce Brownlee and Ross Norman also went through.

Mohibullah Khan, the third seed, was forced to retire with stomach trouble after losing the first two games 9-5, 9-1 to Egypt's Magdi Saad. "I felt very weak in the legs and just could not play on," said Mohibullah, who has been prevented from playing for the last six weeks because of the ailment.

Two English players had conflicting fortunes in their second round matches. Philip Kenyon, the 13th seed from Lancashire, beat Mohamed Ali Somjee of Pakistan 9-5, 9-4, 9-4 while Yorkshire's Ian Robinson went down 10-8, 9-0, 9-3 to Ross Norman of New Zealand.

Results (2nd round): P. Kenyon (GB) beat Mohammed Ali Somjee (Pak) 9-5, 9-4, 9-4; S. Bowditch (AUS) beat R. Hill (AUS) 9-6, 9-5, 5-9, 9-2; B. Brownlee (NZ) beat Fahim Gul (Pak) 9-5, 7-9, 9-5, 10-8; G. Hunt (AUS) beat G. Brumby (AUS) 9-1, 9-0, 9-3; R. Norman (NZ) beat I. Robinson (GB) 10-8, 9-0, 9-3; G. Saad (Egy) beat T. Atkinson (ZIM) 9-6, 9-1, 9-6; L. J. Kwiat (5 VE) beat F. Donnelly (AUS) 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Schuster seals Albania's fate

TIRANA, Albania April 2 (R) — Two goals by Bernd Schuster earned West Germany a 2-0 victory over Albania in their World Soccer Cup European qualifying Group One match Wednesday.

Schuster, who emerged during West Germany's European Championship success last year and now plays for Barcelona, kicked off Albania's slim hopes of an upset with superb goals in the seventh and 70th minutes.

The first, a tremendous shot from 20 meters, left goalkeeper Jani Laci clawing thin air, after European footballer of the year Karl-Heinz Rummenigge had set up the chance by disposing Albanian winger Djafa.

Schuster's second came from another aging shot from outside the penalty area after he pounced on a loose ball.

Albania's best chance came in the 60th minute when Permaska was sent clean through only to hammer his shot straight at goalkeeper Toni Schumacher.

West Germany now have four points from two games and look likely to join Austria, six points from three matches, in the finals in Spain in 1982. Bulgaria and Finland complete the group.

Robson defends team

LONDON, April 2 (AP) — Bobby Robson, manager of Ipswich Town, defended his team after its 3-0 midweek defeat at Leeds.

Ipswich is bidding for a unique league, F.A. Cup and UEFA Cup "treble" but Tuesday night's defeat left Ipswich clinging to a narrow one point lead over Aston Villa in the race for the English League Championship.

Ipswich faces a difficult away match against third-placed West Bromwich this Saturday and is away to Villa on April 14 but Robson bravely insists: "defeat against Leeds was not a mortal blow."

"We had a bad night at Elland Road, but that doesn't make us a bad team. It's no use getting stewed up about one result. We are sitting on a perch and everyone wants to knock us off it. But we'll be all right."

Robson must nonetheless be cursing his luck at facing West Bromwich so soon after a demoralizing setback.

Ron Atkinson's team has lost only twice at home this season, and has won four and drawn one of its last five outings at the Hawthorns.

Aston Villa, meanwhile, travels to Leicester Saturday to face relegation strugglers Leicester City. Leicester showed tremendous guts in carving out a 3-3 midweek draw at Manchester City and Saturday's match could be a bone-crunching midlands Derby. Defeat would be a major blow to Leicester's hopes of survival.

Arsenal and Tottenham, London's top two clubs, are both on the fringe of the battle to qualify for UEFA Cup places next season. Tottenham should improve its chances Saturday when it plays host to Everton, without a win in its last six matches.

Arsenal, subject of recent criticism for its negative approach, faces a tougher looking encounter at Brighton, one of a cluster of clubs involved in a relegation fight that seems likely to be contested right up to the last Saturday of the season.

With Crystal Palace's demotion likely to be sealed this weekend, Norwich, Brighton, Leicester, Coventry and Wolves are involved in a dogfight to avoid relegation.

Norwich, Brighton and Leicester have all shown improved recent form, while Coventry has lost five of its last six matches and is sinking fast.

Gordon Milne's young team could be in worse trouble after Saturday's visit to Leeds, while Norwich — beaten 2-1 at Nottingham Forest last week — cannot afford another slip-up at home to Manchester City, the club managed by former Norwich boss John Bond.

League Cup finalist West Ham is likely to clinch its return to Division One by defeating struggling Bristol Rovers at Upton Park. West Ham is nine points clear of second-placed Notts County in the Second Division promotion race.

JSSR routs Zimbabwe to take second spot

KUALA LUMPUR, April 2 (AFP) — SSR collected another two easy points when they demolished Zimbabwe 4-0 in a roush "A" match of the Second International Cup Hockey Tournament at the Iat Club here Thursday morning.

This win put the much-fancied Soviets on cond spot with five points from three matches. They earlier beat Japan 4-0 and ew 1-1 with Wales. For Zimbabwe, the defeat ended their hope of making it into the mi-finals. They have so far collected only two points, from their 4-1 win over Italy, in ur matches.

Though lacking in stickwork the Soviets made up through their industrious play — running for every ball — and fluent teamwork.

Sergej Klevtsov started the Soviet scoring in the 16th minute through a solo effort. Four minutes later, penalty-corner specialist Viacheslav Mishurnov made it 2-0 his well-timed hit went past the bewildered Zimbabwe defense including keeper Don Railton.

Undaunted by the Zimbabwe attacks, the Soviets continued to play their normal hit-and-push game and were awarded a penalty-stroke which was successfully converted by Sos Airapetian in the 33rd minute. The push

resulted when a Zimbabwe player used his leg in trying to stop Mishurnov's penalty-corner hit.

Meanwhile, defending champion Holland and West Germany were joined by newcomers Australia and the Soviet Union Wednesday in winning semifinal berths at the 12-nation Women's World Cup (field) Hockey Tournament.

The Dutch and the Germans, who are defending vice champions, easily won their Group playoffs with five straight victories each and looked so superior in teamwork and individual ability that their second successive finals clash in a World Cup Tournament seemed certain.

West Germany overran Argentina 5-0 in winning Group "A" on Wednesday while Holland scarcely exerted itself in beating Spain 3-0, to top Group "B" with the best opening round record of the tournament.

The Soviet Union who began playing women's hockey only four years ago, beat Mexico 6-0 and this, along with Argentina's loss, assured the Russians of second place on the basis of goal difference Group "A".

Australia, playing in its first World Cup tournament, defeated Belgium 2-0 to win second place in Group "B". The Australians have been slow starters in every match a handicap they failed to overcome in their only defeat against the Dutch.

BRIEFS

FRANKFURT, West Germany. (AP) — Second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia was forced out from the \$175,000 Grand Prix tournament here Wednesday after a surprising 3-6, 6-3, 5-7 upset by countryman Tomaz Smid. The 21-year-old Lendl, mner last week's West German Grand Prix, ranked fifth in the world, started weak and appeared to underestimate Smid, ranked 4th.

LONG PINE, California. (AP) — Kamran Irizai of Iran defeated grandmaster Lez Hurlburt of New York Wednesday to take the ad after four rounds of the Louis D.



ONLY FOR THE BOLD: Trick Sking is the name given to ski acrobatics, for which there have been World, European and National Championships. The picture shows one of the skiers in the air acrobatics event.

Arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
 Publishers
MOHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI
 Labor in Chief
SAUD ALI HAFIZ
 General Manager

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
 TEL: 6534739 6534743 6533723 CABLE: MARADNEWS
 TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,
 APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 28272-30460-TELEX: 201960,
 CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201950 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOJAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
 10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 864291 864578

GULF OFFICE: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,
 BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TEL: 9496 ARNEWS - BN PHONE: 232328

EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT AL MOHANDASEEN,
 ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 818392 - 815121

LEBANON: SANAYAIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX: 8886 BEIRUT,
 LEBANON TEL: 547090 TEL: 20649

SUDAN OFFICE: KHARTOUM AL TAKHA BUILDING ATBARA STREET,
 TEL: 71707/1782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

TUNISIA OFFICE TEL: 259611

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC4A 3QJ,
 TEL: 353-4413/456 TELEX: 988272 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND OFFICE: 9 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
 TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 SARE P.O. BOX: 795 1211 GENEVA 3

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,
 TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245 TELEX: 790209 ARANEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 838-7180, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI UI

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION - SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES



FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box: 5455,
 Tel: 644444 (20 lines) Telex: 401205 THAMA SJ, Cable: THAMCO, Jeddah.

RIYADH: Sirhan Road, Real Estate Co. Bldg. P.O. Box 4881,
 Tel: 477000 (10 lines) Telex: 200910 SJ, Cable: THAMCO, Riyadh.

EL-DOKKI: Banihash, Madinet Nasr, P.O. Box: 4881, Apartment No. 609,
 Tel: 06033200.

MECCA: Umri Aljoud, Mecca-Jeddah Road, P.O. Box: 1974,
 Tel: 543922, 543928, 543937, 543942, 543947, 543952, 543957, 543962, 543967, 543972, 543977, 543982, 543987, 543992, 543997, 544002, 544007, 544012, 544017, 544022, 544027, 544032, 544037, 544042, 544047, 544052, 544057, 544062, 544067, 544072, 544077, 544082, 544087, 544092, 544097, 544102, 544107, 544112, 544117, 544122, 544127, 544132, 544137, 544142, 544147, 544152, 544157, 544162, 544167, 544172, 544177, 544182, 544187, 544192, 544197, 544202, 544207, 544212, 544217, 544222, 544227, 544232, 544237, 544242, 544247, 544252, 544257, 544262, 544267, 544272, 544277, 544282, 544287, 544292, 544297, 544302, 544307, 544312, 544317, 544322, 544327, 544332, 544337, 544342, 544347, 544352, 544357, 544362, 544367, 544372, 544377, 544382, 544387, 544392, 544397, 544402, 544407, 544412, 544417, 544422, 544427, 544432, 544437, 544442, 544447, 544452, 544457, 544462, 544467, 544472, 544477, 544482, 544487, 544492, 544497, 544502, 544507, 544512, 544517, 544522, 544527, 544532, 544537, 544542, 544547, 544552, 544557, 544562, 544567, 544572, 544577, 544582, 544587, 544592, 544597, 544602, 544607, 544612, 544617, 544622, 544627, 544632, 544637, 544642, 544647, 544652, 544657, 544662, 544667, 544672, 544677, 544682, 544687, 544692, 544697, 544702, 544707, 544712, 544717, 544722, 544727, 544732, 544737, 544742, 544747, 544752, 544757, 544762, 544767, 544772, 544777, 544782, 544787, 544792, 544797, 544802, 544807, 544812, 544817, 544822, 544827, 544832, 544837, 544842, 544847, 544852, 544857, 544862, 544867, 544872, 544877, 544882, 544887, 544892, 544897, 544902, 544907, 544912, 544917, 544922, 544927, 544932, 544937, 544942, 544947, 544952, 544957, 544962, 544967, 544972, 544977, 544982, 544987, 544992, 544997, 545002, 545007, 545012, 545017, 545022, 545027, 545032, 545037, 545042, 545047, 545052, 545057, 545062, 545067, 545072, 545077, 545082, 545087, 545092, 545097, 545102, 545107, 545112, 545117, 545122, 545127, 545132, 545137, 545142, 545147, 545152, 545157, 545162, 545167, 545172, 545177, 545182, 545187, 545192, 545197, 545202, 545207, 545212, 545217, 545222, 545227, 545232, 545237, 545242, 545247, 545252, 545257, 545262, 545267, 545272, 545277, 545282, 545287, 545292, 545297, 545302, 545307, 545312, 545317, 545322, 545327, 545332, 545337, 545342, 545347, 545352, 545357, 545362, 545367, 545372, 545377, 545382, 545387, 545392, 545397, 545402, 545407, 545412, 545417, 545422, 545427, 545432, 545437, 545442, 545447, 545452, 545457, 545462, 545467, 545472, 545477, 545482, 545487, 545492, 545497, 545502, 545507, 545512, 545517, 545522, 545527, 545532, 545537, 545542, 545547, 545552, 545557, 545562, 545567, 545572, 545577, 545582, 545587, 545592, 545597, 545602, 545607, 545612, 545617, 545622, 545627, 545632, 545637, 545642, 545647, 545652, 545657, 545662, 545667, 545672, 545677, 545682, 545687, 545692, 545697, 545702, 545707, 545712, 545717, 545722, 545727, 545732, 545737, 545742, 545747, 545752, 545757, 545762, 545767, 545772, 545777, 545782, 545787, 545792, 545797, 545802, 545807, 545812, 545817, 545822, 545827, 545832, 545837, 545842, 545847, 545852, 545857, 545862, 545867, 545872, 545877, 545882, 545887, 545892, 545897, 545902, 545907, 545912, 545917, 545922, 545927, 545932, 545937, 545942, 545947, 545952, 545957, 545962, 545967, 545972, 545977, 545982, 545987, 545992, 545997, 546002, 546007, 546012, 546017, 546022, 546027, 546032, 546037, 546042, 546047, 546052, 546057, 546062, 546067, 546072, 546077, 546082, 546087, 546092, 546097, 546102, 546107, 546112, 546117, 546122, 546127, 546132, 546137, 546142, 546147, 546152, 546157, 546162, 546167, 546172, 546177, 546182, 546187, 546192, 546197, 546202, 546207, 546212, 546217, 546222, 546227, 546232, 546237, 546242, 546247, 546252, 546257, 546262, 546267, 546272, 546277, 546282, 546287, 546292, 546297, 546302, 546307, 546312, 546317, 546322, 546327, 546332, 546337, 546342, 546347, 546352, 546357, 546362, 546367, 546372, 546377, 546382, 546387, 546392, 546397, 546402, 546407, 546412, 546417, 546422, 546427, 546432, 546437, 546442, 546447, 546452, 546457, 546462, 546467, 546472, 546477, 546482, 546487, 546492, 546497, 546502, 546507, 546512, 546517, 546522, 546527, 546532, 546537, 546542, 546547, 546552, 546557, 546562, 546567, 546572, 546577, 546582, 546587, 546592, 546597, 546602, 546607, 546612, 546617, 546622, 546627, 546632, 546637, 546642, 546647, 546652, 546657, 546662, 546667, 546672, 546677, 546682, 546687, 546692, 546697, 546702, 546707, 546712, 546717, 546722, 546727, 546732, 546737, 546742, 546747, 546752, 546757, 546762, 546767, 546772, 546777, 546782, 546787, 546792, 546797, 546802, 546807, 546812, 546817, 546822, 546827, 546832, 546837, 546842, 546847, 546852, 546857, 546862, 546867, 546872, 546877, 546882, 546887, 546892, 546897, 546902, 546907, 546912, 546917, 546922, 546927, 546932, 546937, 546942, 546947, 546952, 546957, 546962, 546967, 546972, 546977, 546982, 546987, 546992, 546997, 547002, 547007, 547012, 547017, 547022, 547027, 547032, 547037, 547042, 547047, 547052, 547057, 547062, 547067, 547072, 547077, 547082, 547087, 547092, 547097, 547102, 547107, 547112, 547117, 547122, 547127, 547132, 547137, 547142, 547147, 547152, 547157, 547162, 547167, 547172, 547177, 547182, 547187, 547192, 547197, 547202, 547207, 547212, 547217, 547222, 547227, 547232, 547237, 547242, 547247, 547252, 547257, 547262, 547267, 547272, 547277, 547282, 547287, 547292, 547297, 547302, 547307, 547312, 547317, 547322, 547327, 547332, 547337, 547342, 547347, 547352, 547357, 547362, 547367, 547372, 547377, 547382, 547387, 547392, 547397, 547402, 547407, 547412, 547417, 547422, 547427, 547432, 547437, 547442, 547447, 547452, 547457, 547462, 547467, 547472, 547477, 547482, 547487, 547492, 547497, 547502, 547507, 547512, 547517, 547522, 547527, 547532, 547537, 547542, 547547, 547552, 547557, 547562, 547567, 547572, 547577, 547582, 547587, 547592, 547597, 547602, 547607, 547612, 547617, 547622, 547627, 547632, 547637, 547642, 547647, 547652, 547657, 547662, 547667, 547672, 547677, 547682, 547687, 547692, 547697, 547702, 547707, 547712, 547717, 547722, 547727, 547732, 547737, 547742, 547747, 547752, 547757, 547762, 547767, 547772, 547777, 547782, 547787, 547792, 547797, 547802, 547807, 547812, 547817, 547822, 547827, 547832, 547837, 547842, 547847, 547852, 547857, 547862, 547867, 547872, 547877, 547882, 547887, 547892, 547897, 547902, 547907, 547912, 547917, 547922, 547927, 547932, 547937, 547942, 547947, 547952, 547957, 547962, 547967, 547972, 547977, 547982, 547987, 547992, 547997, 548002, 548007, 548012, 548017, 548022, 548027, 548032, 548037, 548042, 548047, 548052, 548057, 548062, 548067, 548072, 548077, 548082, 548087, 548092, 548097, 548102, 548107, 548112, 548117, 548122, 548127, 548132, 548137, 548142, 548147, 548152, 548157, 548162, 548167, 548172, 548177, 548182, 548187, 548192, 548197, 548202, 548207, 548212, 548217, 548222, 548227, 548232, 548237, 548242, 548247, 548252, 548257, 548262, 548267, 548272, 548277, 548282, 548287, 548292, 548297, 548302, 548307, 548312, 548317, 548322, 548327, 548332, 548337, 548342, 548347, 548352, 548357, 548362, 548367, 548372, 548377, 548382, 548387, 548392, 548397, 548402, 548407, 548412, 548417, 548422, 548427, 548432, 548437, 548442, 548447, 548452, 548457, 548462, 548467, 548472, 548477, 548482, 548487, 548492, 548497, 548502, 548507, 548512, 548517, 548522, 548527, 548532, 548537, 548542, 548547, 548552, 548557, 548562, 548567, 548572, 548577, 548582, 548587, 548592, 548597, 548602, 548607, 548612, 548617, 548622, 548627, 548632, 548637, 548642, 548647, 548652, 548657, 548662, 548667, 548672, 548677, 548682, 548687, 548692, 548697, 548702, 548707, 548712, 548717, 548722, 548727, 548732, 548737, 548742, 548747, 548752, 548757, 548762, 548767, 548772, 548777, 548782, 548787, 548792, 548797, 548802, 548807, 548812, 548817, 548822, 548827, 548832, 548837, 548842, 548847, 548852, 548857, 548862, 548867, 548872, 548877, 548882, 548887, 548892, 548897, 548902, 548907, 548912, 548917, 548922, 548927, 548932, 548937, 548942, 548947, 548952, 548957, 548962, 548967, 548972, 548977, 548982, 548987, 548992, 548997, 549002, 549007, 549012, 549017, 549022, 549027, 549032, 549037, 549042, 549047, 549052, 549057, 549062, 549067, 549072, 549077, 549082, 549087, 549092, 549097, 549102, 549107, 549112, 549117, 549122, 549127, 549132, 549137, 549142, 549147, 549152, 549157, 549162, 549167, 549172, 549177, 549182, 549187, 549192, 549197, 549202, 549207, 549212, 549217, 549222, 549227, 549232, 549237, 549242, 549247, 549252, 549257, 549262, 549267, 549272, 549277, 549282, 549287, 549292, 549297, 549302, 549307, 549312, 549317, 549322, 549327, 549332, 549337, 549342, 549347, 549352, 549357, 549362, 549367, 549372, 549377, 549382, 549387, 549392, 549397, 549402, 549407, 549412, 549417, 549422, 549427, 549432, 549437, 549442, 549447, 549452, 549457, 549462, 549467, 549472, 549477, 549482, 549487, 549492, 549497, 549502, 549507, 549512, 549517, 549522, 549527, 549532, 549537, 549542, 549547, 549552, 549557, 549562, 549567, 549572, 549577, 549582, 549587, 549592, 549597, 549602, 549607, 549612, 549617, 549622, 549627, 549632, 549637, 549642, 549647, 549652, 549657, 549662, 549667, 549672, 549677, 549682, 549687, 549692, 549697, 549702, 549707, 549712, 549717, 549722, 549727, 549732, 549737, 549742, 549747, 549752, 549757, 549762, 549767, 549772, 549777, 549782, 549787, 549792, 549797, 549802, 549807, 549812, 549817, 549822, 549827, 549832, 549837, 549842, 549847, 549852, 549857, 549862, 549867, 549872, 549877, 549882, 549887, 549892, 549897, 549902, 549907, 549912, 549917, 549922, 549927, 549932, 549937, 549942, 549947, 549952, 549957, 549962, 549967, 549972, 549977, 549982, 549987, 549992, 549997, 550002, 550007, 550012, 550017, 550022, 550027, 550032, 550037, 550042, 550047, 550052, 550057, 550062, 550067, 550072, 550077, 550082, 550087, 550092, 550097, 550102, 550107, 550112, 550117, 550122, 550127, 550132, 550137, 550142, 550147, 550152, 550157, 550162, 550167, 550172, 550177, 550182, 550187, 550192, 550197, 550202, 550207, 550212, 550217, 550222, 550227, 550232, 550237, 550242, 550247, 550252, 550257, 550262, 550267, 550272, 550277, 550282, 550287, 550292, 550297, 550302, 550307, 550312, 550317, 550322, 550

هذا من القرآن

Islam in Perspective

For a better understanding

Arab News starts today a weekly column on the religion of Islam. This, it is hoped, will go some way in promoting better understanding between the people of Saudi Arabia and other nationals who spend some time in this country. The need for such a column has been evident for

some time and the publication of *Arab News* seven days a week should provide a better opportunity. The religious editor welcomes any questions about the Islamic faith and practices and will strive to answer them without delay.

The Cornerstone of Islam

Islam is a monotheistic religion. The unity of God is the cornerstone in the structure of the faith of Islam. To Muslims the oneness of God is the most important of all other concepts.

Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of God, attests to the belief of this Kingdom on both public and private levels.

The script of the Saudi Arabian flag (La ilaha illa Allah and Muhammad Rasoulo Allah) "There is no God but

If any person wants to convert to Islam the first thing he is asked to do is to declare that he believes in the unity of God and the message of Muhammad.

The declaration may be rendered in English as: "I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah and that Muhammad is his messenger." A person who has not made this declaration can not be considered a Muslim no matter how close to Islam he may feel or how great an admiration of the prophet harbor.

We need to state here that "Allah" is the Arabic name of God. We will retain the Arabic name in this column to avoid any confusion. Attendant upon the belief in the unity of Allah is the belief in all His attributes. To believe in Allah as the only deity in the universe is to accept that He is the one supreme creator

From the Qur'an

In the name of Allah, the compassionate, the merciful

Believe in Allah and His apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you who believe and spend (in charity) — for them is a great reward.

What cause have you? Why you should not believe in Allah? And the apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your covenant, if you are men of faith.

He is the One who sends to His servant manifest signs, that He may lead you from the depths of darkness into the light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and merciful.

(Iron 57: 7-9)

who has made the universe, established its laws and retains the ability to create what He wills and destroy what He wills. He is indeed the creator of "Life and Death," (*The Qur'an*: 67:2).

Hence, Allah's rule in the universe is supreme. Nothing happens against His will. He is the initiator of all causes. As such, all events that take place in our little world or in the universe at large do happen only after He has sanctioned them.

The laws of nature are devised by Allah who is capable to stop, modify or replace them at will. If this sounds too much to any "scientific" mind, we can attempt to ease such worries by adding to the laws of nature, whether known to man or not, one more law which takes precedence over them all. That is the power which made the laws of nature retains control over their operation.

Once we have established this con-

cept the distinction between the "natural" and the "super-natural" becomes irrelevant. They are all Allah's creation and as such they conform to His laws, all of which are, of course, natural.

This ties in well with the Islamic concept of worship. According to Islam, everything in the universe worships Allah.

This universal worship is manifested in the fact that all creation obey His laws. Man, however, has a distinguished position as he is endowed with the ability to violate the divine laws.

We will be discussing in this column the different attributes of Allah, the role of the prophets, the final message entrusted to and conveyed by Muhammad (peace be on him), the position of man as Allah's messenger or deputy on earth and the mission he is asked to perform.

Adel Salahi

New Mexico Muslims spread Islam

By Jeannette Garrett
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — North of Santa Fe, along S. Highway 84, the same reddish-brown adobe houses, that appear throughout New Mexico, are here a little more dense, set close to the road, not in neighborhoods of five or six, but separated by half a mile of wide-open land. In the front yards are rusted cars torn by a mile of wide-open land. In the front yards are rusted cars torn apart for repairs of forgotten, rotting piles of wood at the side of the house, clothes drying on a line and dresses swinging from tires hung from the porch of a tree. Further down the highway, there is an occasional gasoline station or a small restaurant.



MUSLIM: A Muslim who lives near the village works on the tile for the mosque's abutment.

Just past the town of Espanola (population 600), the 4-lane highway narrows to two lanes and the houses appear less and less dense, until finally they disappear altogether. As the winding highway ascends of slow grade, on the left, a few hundred yards up on the base of the road, is the tiny village of Abiquiu — a dozen or so adobe buildings clustered haphazardly in the hills, where for more than 300 years, generations of Spanish men and women have raised their children in the village's adobe huts, educated them in the village's school and fed them from the village's land.

Across the highway from Abiquiu, a narrow, unmarked clay lane is the unassuming entrance to another village — this one less than a year old; not Spanish, but Muslim. Here is really no village here yet, only the wiper trees and the 600 head of cattle grazing on the Chama River that runs through the 3,000 acres of land belonging to a Muslim foundation called Dar ul Islam. Most of the village exists only as tiny green or yellow or orange squares and rectangles on the plans that Nuridin Durkee carries with him, rolled up like a scroll.

There is, however, the mosque. Inexplicably (to anyone ignorant of the land's ownership), it rises with its unmistakable shape literally out in the middle of nowhere, on a plateau of the land, surrounded by juniper trees and smaller scrub brush, the ground around it scattered with rocks as big as fist.

Standing a few yards off from the mosque, one hears only the faint buzzing sound of an electric generator used by the men making tiles for the mosque worship, one sees only the Jemez and Sangre de Cristo mountains but still hold snow from last week's storm, and to the southwest, a 300-year-old Spanish village that sits complacently in the face of a Muslim village just beginning to take shape.



DOMES: The mosque's huge dome viewed during an early phase of construction.



PLATEAU: The nearly-completed mosque, presently the only building at the village site, sits on a plateau of the land owned by the foundation.

of a week and a half, I knew everybody who was near me. They see you coming, you have your bags, they know you don't have your stove together yet, they bring you food to your door. They are the best people in the world. This is my experience," Durkee says.

It was through a chance meeting, on a bus in Jebel Zeitun, on the West Bank that Durkee was introduced to Islam. The man Durkee met was a judge in a religious court in Palestine who spoke some English; by then, Durkee spoke some Arabic. One afternoon, on a bus they each happened to look up, and it was as if they were looking into a mirror. They both had red hair and a red beard and were so similar to each other that they broke out laughing. "He said, 'come to my house,' and I went to his house with a translator," Durkee says. "The translator was a Christian Arab and we couldn't really get into Islam because we had to go through him. I went to another friend, a man who dealt with tourists on the street, who had some English and he came from an old religious family and was very in tune with it. He used to come and the three of us used to sit and this judge began to explain Islam to me."

It was through another chance meeting several years later that Durkee began to think about the possibility of a Muslim village in America. At the time, he was studying at a religious college in Mecca. One evening a huge rainstorm blew out most of the city's electricity and the college closed early. On his way home, Durkee stopped in a mosque to pray.

"I had just finished my prayer and this man came over to me, a Saudi by the name of Sahl Kabbani. He saw, obviously, I'm not a Saudi, I'm a foreign Muslim and he wanted to talk to me," Durkee relates.

As it turned out, the two men talked for almost four hours on that rainy night in the mosque. Kabbani, who had been educated in the U.S., at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, had always felt a debt to America for his education, a debt he wanted to repay with what he thought was the best any Muslim could give an understanding of Islam.

For his part, Durkee felt that he had only two choices. "As a Muslim who comes from America, I could leave America permanently and live in a Muslim country, or I could work in America for the spread of Islam in the context of my own work," he chose the latter.

In the months that followed, Kabbani and Durkee discussed almost constantly the best way to bring Islam to America. Both agreed that they needed some sort of land base, a place where people who asked "What is Islamic schooling like?" could be shown an Islamic school rather than told about one.

While still making plans for the village, Durkee and Kabbani, along with several other interested Muslims, American and Arab, formed Dar ul Islam, a nonprofit, educational foundation to oversee the project and to raise funds. Durkee's wife Noura had made friends among a group of women in Saudi Arabia who became interested in the village and wanted to make a financial contribution. Other funds have come from businessmen, doctors, lawyers, but no donations have been received from either the government of Saudi Arabia or the United States.

Once the foundation had raised some money, the next step was to find a location for the village. After a number of exploratory trips throughout the U.S., from the north-eastern part of the country to the southern, and finally to the southwest, New Mexico was chosen, Durkee says, "because it has a tricultural reality." "The culture in this particular state is not controlled by the Anglo Saxons. It's a very delicately balanced culture between the Anglo Saxons and the Spanish-speaking and the American Indians."

Durkee believes that "the culture in New Mexico is a great asset to us. It means that we're Muslims, we're a different group, yet they're used to dealing with different groups."

The state's Spanish heritage and the fact that Spain was for a almost 800 years an Islamic country was also another advantage. "It means that many of the values in the Spanish society are actually Islamic, and in the small towns, in the mountains, you sometimes think you're in a Muslim village because the dress, the whole method of housing, and everything else is very similar. Also the fact that a portion of the Spanish language is derived from Arabic makes a big difference."

In March 1980, Dar ul Islam made its first payment on 1,000 acres of land that the foundation bought from a local horse rancher for \$1.4 million. And the experiment began. Durkee, who had heard very little about Islam before he was 33, now believes that Islam "has a tremendous possibility to succeed in America." The reason the religion may appeal to Americans has perhaps a lot to do with what is going on in America today, what Durkee terms the "degeneration of society" — "the murders, rapes, kidnappings, shootings and lootings that go on in all of the cities constantly."



VILLAGE: Egyptian architect Hassan Fathy, who is designing the master plan for the village, offers instruction at a workshop held during the construction of the mosque.

"Let's take a city like Albuquerque (in central New Mexico) which is a fairly representative metropolitan area," says Durkee. "In every week, there are two murders or more. The thievery is daily. That's a city of less than 500,000 people. I was living in a country in which there were six million Saudi Arabians and maybe two million from outside who were there as workers or guests. There were only four murders in one year among the same people."

"When we lived in Mecca, which is the same size as Albuquerque in terms of population, I never worried about my wife on the street, if she went to visit a friend. I never worried about my daughters being raped or molested. My eldest daughter is in college now, here in the states. She has to carry a can of mace with a pistol to come and go from school. That's insanity. That is functional insanity. This is what my daughters have to live with. I don't want it."

Durkee's concern is the concern of many American husbands and fathers who have seen their ability to protect their families diminish as violent crimes increase. A Muslim village, where a small number of people bound by a religion live together, must be safer, one would assume, than a metropolitan city. But at the suggestion that part of the village's attraction is that it allows people to get out of a society where women can't walk the streets safely, Durkee shakes his head emphatically.

"We're not getting out of a society, we're creating in the midst of society," he insists. "Functionally, physically, realistically you cannot get out of something. All you can simply try to do is create around yourself as best you can the possibility of other realities."

The reality that Durkee wants to create in the middle of two square miles on a high mesa in New Mexico is a mosque, a school, a medical clinic, a center for maintaining traditional crafts, a research facility for Muslim scientists and housing for 100 families.

The mosque, which will be completed in two to three months, is the only "reality" strictly speaking; the rest of the buildings are still in the planning stage. Work on the mosque, which can hold approximately 150 people, began last June, and in September, the 83-year-old Egyptian architect Hassan Fathy came to New Mexico to build the roof and conduct workshops on adobe architecture. Fathy, who is from Cairo, has devoted most of his life to advocating the use of adobe as the least expensive, most efficient means to house the world's poor. This mosque is for the madrasa, or school, and a larger one will be built later for the entire village.

When Fathy came to the site of the village, he brought with him two masons from Nubia, a desert region in southern Egypt, to demonstrate how to build the mosque's seven domes and vaulted ceiling. The most striking feature of Fathy's technology is the construction of a roof using only mud bricks for vaults and domes, without requiring wood or steel structures.

Combining sign language and pantomime, the Nubian masons, the Spanish, the Indians and the Americans who came for the workshops worked together for two weeks, using a special adobe mortar of clay, sand, soil and straw.

In addition to his work on the mosque, Fathy is designing the master plan for the entire village. Housing for the village will be built in "clusters" and as many as 10 houses will share common walls and courtyards. The plan is for 10 houses and one public building to be added to the village each year. As soon as the mosque is completed, work will begin on the school where children will be taught Islam and Arabic, but classes in English and secular subjects such as mathematics and science will also be taught.

The village is not intended to be economi-



FOUNDATION: Saudi Arabian industrialist and treasurer of the Dar ul Islam foundation Sahl Kabbani (left), Egyptian architect Hassan Fathy (center) and Nuridin Durkee, president of the foundation, at the site of the Muslim village in New Mexico.

cally self-sufficient, Durkee says. Professional people such as lawyers, doctors and architects will work in the surrounding towns and cities, and Dar ul Islam is considering several commercial ventures designed to bring income to the village.

He already is working on plans to go into business with a local brick manufacturer. Not only can the village use the bricks to build with, but at the same time, by selling them, they will be creating salaries for their workers. Eventually, they plan also to manufacture solar panels, another item they will use themselves (the village will rely as much as possible on solar and wind power), and at the same time will generate income.

The land itself, almost 400 acres of it, will be another source of income, and at the same time, food. The hot, dry New Mexican climate allows for a long growing season, and

wheat, alfalfa, sorghum and vegetables will be grown on the village's tillable soil along the Chama River. Sheep and cattle will also be raised and sold on the commercial market.

While work continues on the physical construction of the village, Dar ul Islam is trying to include a suitable population for the village — one that will include enough teachers, doctors, carpenters and other professions for 100 families. The board of Dar ul Islam currently is reviewing applications from people who want to live in the village. The applications are coming in from all over the U.S., Durkee says. Although non-Muslims might be allowed to live in the village, he does not anticipate many inquiries from people who do not practice Islam. Once the village has been firmly established, the foundation plans to sponsor a number of seminars and workshops for non-Muslims.

ANNOUNCEMENT

NME/INTERNATIONAL DIVISION - DHAHRAN ANNOUNCES THAT MR. RASHID AHMED OTAIBI, RECRUITING SPECIALIST, RESIGNED VOLUNTARILY FROM OUR COMPANY EFFECTIVE 10-3-1981. HE NO LONGER REPRESENTS OUR FIRM, AS OF THAT DATE.

Tihama-D

REQUIRED

A major International Company requires instrument personnel for work on petrochemical projects.

Technicians, Inst. Fitters, Inst. Electricians and Engineering Grades. Applicants must be fully conversant with electronic and pneumatic instrumentation and be able to use latest equipment.

Must have transferable Iqama.

Telephone: Al Khobar 8640722 or 8640622 for appointment.

Tihama-D

European anti-nuclear seed sprouts

Leonard Downie Jr.
BONN, (WP) — A grass-roots movement against nuclear armament is growing in several key Western European countries, leading some Western officials to worry that it could become a political force strong enough to erode NATO unity.

The antinuclear activists plan rallies and conferences this spring to dramatize their cause, timed to coincide with a round of political and military strategy sessions by Western alliance officials.

The demonstrators' specific objective is to prevent deployment of new U.S.-made nuclear missiles in Europe, now planned to begin at the end of 1983. But their agitation also reflects broader concern about the dangers of the nuclear standoff on their continent.

When the decision to deploy the missiles

was made in December 1979 — coupled with an offer to negotiate with the Soviet Union to limit such weapons — it was hailed as a momentous political achievement. Officials said then it was meant to signal the solidarity of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and to strengthen the West's position in arms control talks by balancing off a Soviet buildup of similar medium-range weapons aimed at western Europe.

But paradoxically the decision also has fanned the revival of the campaign against nuclear weapons in a number of central and northern European countries. Although the governments of affected NATO countries have thus far resisted pressures to withdraw support of the crucial missile decision, protecting it increasingly means containing European sentiment for unilateral nuclear

disarmament.

The revival of the movement in western Europe grows out of deepening disillusion with the escalation of the arms race between the superpowers and the stalling of arms control talks at a time of increasing East-West tension. Contributing to its development has been a greater democratization of western European societies and an increased sense of economic and diplomatic independence from the United States within the alliance.

What directly sparked the current campaign was the disclosure in 1977 that the Carter administration was planning to produce the neutron bomb, an enhanced radiation antitank warhead that produced less anxiety here. Then-president Jimmy Carter tabled the project in 1978, but then came public reassertion by his administration — in a review of nuclear war in Europe if necessary.

That was followed by the NATO decision to modernize and extend the range of nuclear missiles in Europe. Subsequent scrapping of the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) by President Reagan and the U.S.

Senate provided another political spur to Europe's antiatomic weapons movement.

This sentiment is commonly referred to as Europe's "pacifist" or "neutralist" tendency. These are inaccurate adjectives, actually, since most of the opposition is targeted not at the military as a whole, nor at membership in NATO, but rather at the spread of nuclear warheads. A term like "nuclear neutralism" is a more apt description.

Often senior government officials appear to have an easy but incomplete shorthand notion of what this campaign is about. During a recent week of high-level interviews in several key NATO capitals, defense officials repeatedly attributed development of the antinuclear movement to a diminished sense of the Soviet threat, particularly among European youth.

"It is a generational thing," said a senior West German defense official. "There is a lack of history among the young, especially in this country, and this results in a lack of awareness for the need for certain security policies."



CONCERNED: Germans gather to protest atomic activity within their country. Atomic and nuclear fears have risen steadily in the past decade as a result of growing atomic energy plants and increased deployment considerations on nuclear missiles.

Golden transformation brings crystal reward

By Mike Masterson

VISTA, California (LAT) — He flunked high school chemistry and never attended college, but Jeremy Eli Shapiro apparently has done something never before accomplished by man — transformed gold nuggets into crystals.

While geologists say that gold occasionally crystallizes in nature, none of those interviewed had ever heard of the crystallization process being perfected in a laboratory — and a makeshift one, at that. A mineralogist at the Smithsonian Institution speculated that Shapiro's discovery "might have future value in laser technology," but right now its principal use is in jewelry.

"Women find these crystals even prettier than diamonds. And they are even rarer because there are so few around," Shapiro said of the elongated eight-sided crystals, which resemble tiny, shimmering yellow flowers.

Early Olmstead of Julian, Calif., said Shapiro first brought the crystals to his gem store two years ago. Today, when Shapiro can supply them, Olmstead said they sell for between \$40 and \$50 a gram, or about \$150 for a small mounted cluster.

"What Shapiro created was so unusual and spectacular that they immediately became a real winner around here. We sell out quickly," Olmstead said. Shapiro, 35, will not divulge the secret of his home-laboratory process, except to say it is rooted in "Einstein's theory of oscillation of the crystals." It takes about two months to create each one, he said.

The most difficult and time-consuming part of the process is removing impurities from gold ore, which is critical to crystallization. The idea for transforming gold into crystals came to him the same way so many other ideas have developed in his mind over the years, he says, by listening to his institution, keeping loose leaf notebooks filled with his thoughts and absorbing lessons of nature.

Shapiro is still uncertain about the non-commercial value of his gold crystallization discovery. "Actually," he said, "I hope to earn enough from this to support other of my ideas to help mankind," ideas that range from how to feed a hungry

world to powering oil-consuming vehicles inexpensively. He is reluctant to patent his gold crystallization process, recalling what he says happened to his father, a "humanitarian inventor who was not a businessman."

"My father, Benjamin Shapiro, invented a gas mask used by the Navy during World II," Shapiro said. "He just gave it to the Navy without ever acquiring a patent on it. Dad died penniless when I was a teen-ager." Shapiro believes that as soon as the crystallization technique is patented, the process will be either stolen or slightly altered by someone else in order to avoid the patent restrictions.

"Right now, I am the only one who can do this," he said.

There are literally dozens of equations and ideas chasing each other inside the shaggy head of Jeremy Shapiro, a native of Brooklyn. He talks of creating a suit that could absorb enough nutrients from simple sunlight to feed the human being who wears it.

Also etched in his imagination are the blueprints for an inexpensive device that could be easily attached to a car or truck to reduce gasoline consumption by 40 per cent. Six years ago, Shapiro said he helped originate and coordinate an experiment in which health vegetables were grown in the Mojave desert, in soil with intolerably high sodium levels.

Certain strains of bacteria were applied to the barren desert soil. Those bacteria, which he said cost only about \$40 an acre to treat, actually removed all traces of sodium from the soil, making it fertile for plants. Shapiro acknowledges that his gold crystallization discovery may cause yawns in scientific circles, particularly from those who will wonder why creating gold crystals is important other than for ornamental purposes.

But the non-conformist inventor, who will not even give his specific address for fear of someone stealing his process or the gold crystals, hopes to parlay earnings from gold jewelry sales into his other, more socially-significant projects. "I'm talking specifically about developing a way to feed a starving world," he said. "But then, I also realize that like my father, I'm a humanitarian not a businessman."



A HAND—Y SITUATION: Now here is an alarming sight. A llama with human qualities. Actually the hands belong to the llama's keeper — a man who has a sense of humor and enjoys fooling innocent spectators at a zoo in England.

Argentine parents find children abducted after coup

By Jan Rocha

BUENOS AIRES (ONS) — Every day Mrs. A, a plump grey-haired woman, leaves her home to walk to the nearby railway station. On the way she passes a house where a little girl plays, and she stops to chat to her. Fighting back the impulse to pick her up and hug her, she walks on, her eyes full of tears. Mrs. A is one of Argentina's many grandmothers who have lost not only their grown-up sons and daughters, killed or abducted after the 1976 military coup, but grandchildren too.

Her son and daughter-in-law were killed in a gun battle with army in November 1976. Their three-month-old daughter was reported to have been taken from the house alive and, following up scraps of information, Mrs. A eventually traced her to this house just a few streets away. But four years had passed and the little girl had been adopted by a doctor and his wife.

Mrs. A is sure this is her grandchild, but all she has to prove it are a few baby pictures and a lock of hair. She desperately wants to snip off a lock of the little girl's hair and have it analyzed. But she is afraid that if the couple suspect who she is they will report her to the police or, worse still, move away and then she would lose all contact with her grandchild.

Mrs. Rossetti is unluckier still. She has never seen the twin grandsons born to her 21-year-old daughter-in-law Liliana four years ago.

Liliana Rossetti was seized by a group of plainclothes security agents when she left work Dec. 10 1976 in La Plata. She was five months pregnant. Mrs. Rossetti heard that Liliana had given birth in Quilmes Prison Hospital, and found the midwife who had attended her.

The midwife remembered Liliana because of the twins. She told Mrs. Rossetti that, born prematurely April 22 1977, they had been placed in incubators and removed to a children's home. They were fair-skinned to know prisoners' names, but she remembered the twin's mother telling her that her aunt had twins. All the details coincided.

At the children's home, however, the staff denied all knowledge of such twins. Liliana has not been seen since she left the prison hospital and her husband now lives in exile, not knowing the fate of his wife and sons. These grandmothers are not alone in their search for their missing grandchildren. At least 80 pregnant women are known to have been detained in Argentina since the 1976 coup, and at least 21 small children were detained with their parents.

Only one of the parents held with their children has ever been seen again — Uruguayan citizen Sara Mendez, whose 20-day-old baby Simon was snatched from her soon after she was arrested at her flat in Buenos Aires on July 13 1976. Transferred to Uruguay with more than 60 other Uruguayans arrested that year in Argentina, Sara reappeared in the women's prison of Punta Rieles, where she is serving a long sentence for "invading" the country.

When the then British ambassador visited the prison in 1977, she appealed to him to find her baby, but like all the other children little Simon has disappeared.

What happened to the missing children? Grandparents believe most have been placed for adoption with childless couples, many of them military families. For example, when Mrs. De La Quadra discovered that her daughter Elena had given birth to a baby girl in a LaPlata police station June 16 1977 without medical assistance, she appealed to local bishop to intervene.

The bishop after consulting military authorities, came back and told her "The baby has been given to a family." In desperation some families have placed advertisements in Argentine papers, appealing to news of the missing babies. The mother and mother-in-law of Roberto Toranzo and his wife Patricia placed this advertisement in *La Nacion* on April 5, 1979.

"It is over a year since our children failed to return. Our denunciation has been shelved, our court appeals refused. Our children are hardworking and studious. She is a teacher, he is a technician and engineering student. They have nothing to be ashamed of. They were building a home. Patricia was expecting a child. Our first grandchild. It should have been born last October.

"We want to know where it is. What has been done with it. How it is being brought up. What future is reserved for it. But the appeals, the pilgrimages to children's homes, hospitals, to judges' courts, to government offices, to military authorities, to police stations, to the Church, have met with silence."

Temperatures rise in Arctic zone

By David Minthorn

CHERNYSHEVSKY, U.S.S.R. (AP) — A huge dam built on permafrost is causing environmental changes at the remote site in eastern Siberia, warming the climate and nurturing vegetation, fish and wild life a Soviet engineer says. "Our dam has altered the local climate for the better," said Boris A. Medvedev, 52, director of the Chernyshevsky hydroelectric project on the Vilyui river, the world's largest dam on permanently frozen ground.

"The reservoir cools the air in summer and warms it in winter. Like the sea, the reservoir has a softening effect on the climate," he said. Seven hundred meters across and 70 meters high, the clay and rock dam holds back the Soviet Union's third largest reservoir — 400 km long and holding 40 cubic km of water. Dams at Bratsk and Krasnoyarsk in southern Siberia have larger artificial lakes.

Located near the Arctic circle in the harshest climate of the Soviet Union, the dam and surrounding Fir forests are blanketed with ice and snow nine months a year. Since the power plant began operation in 1967, the average annual temperature at Chernyshevsky has risen over one degree Centigrade (2 degrees F.) from minus 8.5 centigrade

(17 F.) to minus 7 centigrade (19 F.), Medvedev said.

Polar temperatures on the coldest winter days have been significantly reduced, with readings rarely below minus 50 C (-58 F.), compared to minus 60 C (-76 F.) or lower in the days before the dam. "I personally experienced a 10-day period of minus 63 Centigrade (-81 F.) temperatures when we came to survey the site in December 1959," he said. "The lowest recorded temperature here was minus 69 Centigrade (-92 F.) years ago. Now there's a definite warming trend."

Before the dam, July was the only month a year when temperatures did not go below freezing. Daytime temperatures soared to 35 Centigrade (95 F.) or higher under the intense sun. Now the summer temperatures are milder and the season longer, influenced by the 33 per cent increase in humidity from the huge reservoir. Vegetation has increased markedly along the shorelines during the summer, aided by nearly 24 hours of sun that thaws the top soil above 400 to 600 meters of permafrost.

With more forage, the animal population has increased around the reservoir, he said, including bear, reindeer, bison, elk and small fur-bearing animals such as squirrels and sable.

The reservoir has also become an important source of fish, helping meet the protein needs of 7,500 residents of Chernyshevsky, a dam workers' town of wood frame houses on a desolate hillside above the dam. The power plant's fishing brigade hauled out 500 tons of omul, pike, carp and other varieties last year, selling much of the catch to other communities in the region.

"before the river was dammed, fish wintered in a state of semi-sleep on the bottom. They were unable to feed and matured slowly. Now with the reservoir, they develop twice as fast." The dam operates its own fish hatchery and stocks the lake with minnows in May. Omul and another Siberian white fish that tastes like salmon thrive in the ideal conditions, and pike grow big and juicy.

"We take pike at up to 12 kilograms. They look like small crocodiles," a local resident joked.

Despite the environmental improvements, the local climate remains trying, even with the generally windless cold that many visitors find invigorating. Medvedev said the area has an oxygen deficit ranging from 20 to 50 per cent most of the year, mainly because of the lack of oxygen-producing vegetation and forests.

Sweet Hong Kong life sours

By Michael Parks

HONG KONG (LAT) — Tired, cold and hungry, Wang turned himself in to the Hong Kong police and asked to be sent back to Communist China. His four-year dream of the good life in Hong Kong had turned into a nightmare. After seven attempts, Wang had finally gotten past the Chinese border guards, across the frontier into his British colony and then past the army and police patrols — only to find that he could no longer get a job without an identity card proving his legal status here.

For more than a month, Wang, 26, had gotten by on odd jobs and handouts, living on the street and evading identity checks, but this was not the well-paying job, nice apartment and luxury consumer goods that he expected when he set off from his rural commune near Canton.

Now, Wang told the police, he thought he would be better off back at his job as a commune butcher. "Without a job, he couldn't make it here," a British official said, relating Wang's story, "and he was almost bappy to go back."

This was news for which Hong Kong officials had been waiting since the colony declared a new policy last October of sending back all illegal immigrants from Communist China. Under the old "touch base" policy, those who reached Hong Kong's urban areas undetected were allowed to stay. Only those caught by police or patrols were repatriated.

Had Hong Kong not changed its policy, officials here maintain, the colony of 5.5 million people would gradually have been overwhelmed by a flood of immigrants from China. In the past two years, an estimated 180,000 illegal immigrants were allowed to settle, about 193,000 were caught and sent back and more than 167,000 arrived as legal immigrants or in transit to other countries.

Put another way, about half a million people were attempting each year to cross the border into Hong Kong from China's Guangdong province, according to British intelligence estimates. These estimates indicate that Chinese patrols caught three out of five, and Hong Kong patrols caught one.

"If the guard slipped on either side of the frontier and adjacent seaboard," Hong Kong's Governor, Sir Murray MacLehose, declared in abolishing the "touch base" policy, "we would be literally overwhelmed by this wave of half a million or more that hangs over us."

The success of the new policy — only 25 illegal immigrants a day are now thought to get through the border undetected, compared with as many as 500 and 600 last September and October — is due to the requirement that every worker here show his identity card upon employment.

Whether you need Arabic English brochures, identity programs, advertisements, proposals, cultural orientation programs, motion films, slide shows, total marketing plans or finished presentations, we deliver.

• Arabic Translation & Typesetting • Original Arabic Calligraphy
 • Graphic Design • Print & Audio-Visual Production
 • Cultural Orientation & Training

SAUDI RESEARCH & MARKETING, INC.
 2100 West Loop South, Suite 1650 Houston, Texas 77027
 (713) 961-0245

• The leader in publishing and communications since 1937.

Golden transformation brings crystal reward

By Mike Masterson

VISTA, California (LAT) — He flunked high school chemistry and never attended college, but Jeremy Eli Shapiro apparently has done something never before accomplished by man — transformed gold nuggets into crystals.

While geologists say that gold occasionally crystallizes in nature, none of those interviewed had ever heard of the crystallization process being perfected in a laboratory — and a makeshift one, at that. A mineralogist at the Smithsonian Institution speculated that Shapiro's discovery "might have future value in laser technology," but right now its principal use is in jewelry.

"Women find these crystals even prettier than diamonds. And they are even rarer because there are so few around," Shapiro said of the elongated eight-sided crystals, which resemble tiny, shimmering yellow flowers.

Early Olmstead of Julian, Calif., said Shapiro first brought the crystals to his gem store two years ago. Today, when Shapiro can supply them, Olmstead said they sell for between \$40 and \$50 a gram, or about \$150 for a small mounted cluster.

"What Shapiro created was so unusual and spectacular that they immediately became a real winner around here. We sell out quickly," Olmstead said. Shapiro, 35, will not divulge the secret of his home-laboratory process, except to say it is rooted in "Einstein's theory of oscillation of the crystals." It takes about two months to create each one, he said.

The most difficult and time-consuming part of the process is removing impurities from gold ore, which is critical to crystallization. The idea for transforming gold into crystals came to him the same way so many other ideas have developed in his mind over the years, he says, by listening to his institution, keeping loose leaf notebooks filled with his thoughts and absorbing lessons of nature.

Shapiro is still uncertain about the non-commercial value of his gold crystallization discovery. "Actually," he said, "I hope to earn enough from this to support other of my ideas to help mankind," ideas that range from how to feed a hungry

world to powering oil-consuming vehicles inexpensively. He is reluctant to patent his gold crystallization process, recalling what he says happened to his father, a "humanitarian inventor who was not a businessman."

"My father, Benjamin Shapiro, invented a gas mask used by the Navy during World II," Shapiro said. "He just gave it to the Navy without ever acquiring a patent on it. Dad died penniless when I was a teen-ager." Shapiro believes that as soon as the crystallization technique is patented, the process will be either stolen or slightly altered by someone else in order to avoid the patent restrictions.

"Right now, I am the only one who can do this," he said.

There are literally dozens of equations and ideas chasing each other inside the shaggy head of Jeremy Shapiro, a native of Brooklyn. He talks of creating a suit that could absorb enough nutrients from simple sunlight to feed the human being who wears it.

Also etched in his imagination are the blueprints for an inexpensive device that could be easily attached to a car or truck to reduce gasoline consumption by 40 per cent. Six years ago, Shapiro said he helped originate and coordinate an experiment in which health vegetables were grown in the Mojave desert, in soil with intolerably high sodium levels.

Certain strains of bacteria were applied to the barren desert soil. Those bacteria, which he said cost only about \$40 an acre to treat, actually removed all traces of sodium from the soil, making it fertile for plants. Shapiro acknowledges that his gold crystallization discovery may cause yawns in scientific circles, particularly from those who will wonder why creating gold crystals is important other than for ornamental purposes.

But the non-conformist inventor, who will not even give his specific address for fear of someone stealing his process or the gold crystals, hopes to parlay earnings from gold jewelry sales into his other, more socially-significant projects. "I'm talking specifically about developing a way to feed a starving world," he said. "But then, I also realize that like my father, I'm a humanitarian not a businessman."

The reservoir has also become an important source of fish, helping meet the protein needs of 7,500 residents of Chernyshevsky, a dam workers' town of wood frame houses on a desolate hillside above the dam. The power plant's fishing brigade hauled out 500 tons of omul, pike, carp and other varieties last year, selling much of the catch to other communities in the region.

"before the river was dammed, fish wintered in a state of semi-sleep on the bottom. They were unable to feed and matured slowly. Now with the reservoir, they develop twice as fast." The dam operates its own fish hatchery and stocks the lake with minnows in May. Omul and another Siberian white fish that tastes like salmon thrive in the ideal conditions, and pike grow big and juicy.

"We take pike at up to 12 kilograms. They look like small crocodiles," a local resident joked.

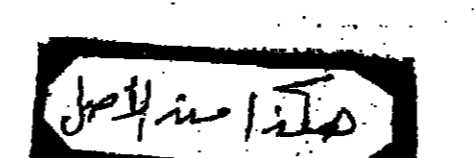
Despite the environmental improvements, the local climate remains trying, even with the generally windless cold that many visitors find invigorating. Medvedev said the area has an oxygen deficit ranging from 20 to 50 per cent most of the year, mainly because of the lack of oxygen-producing vegetation and forests.

Whether you need Arabic English brochures, identity programs, advertisements, proposals, cultural orientation programs, motion films, slide shows, total marketing plans or finished presentations, we deliver.

• Arabic Translation & Typesetting • Original Arabic Calligraphy
 • Graphic Design • Print & Audio-Visual Production
 • Cultural Orientation & Training

SAUDI RESEARCH & MARKETING, INC.
 2100 West Loop South, Suite 1650 Houston, Texas 77027
 (713) 961-0245

• The leader in publishing and communications since 1937.



ملء من الامل



OLD AND NEW: Bones of camels, rhinos and horses buried in volcanic ash 10 million years ago are unearthed at a dig near Orchard, Nebraska (left). Michael R. Voorhies from the University of Nebraska State Museum in Lincoln discovered the site, which has yielded more than 200 skeletons. Meanwhile, the cross between the volswagen and stegosaurus (right), was created by Pat Renick, fine arts professor at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is considered an expert in producing steel and fiberglass structures.



CAN HOME: Work in progress at the field Institute of Technology in Britain to "tin can" that will be home for three for some 20 days as they circle the earth balloon at heights of up to 50,000 ft. in stream. Guided by meteorologists, the soon is expected to travel at speeds of up to 100k (180 kph) in jetstreams of the northern Hemisphere.

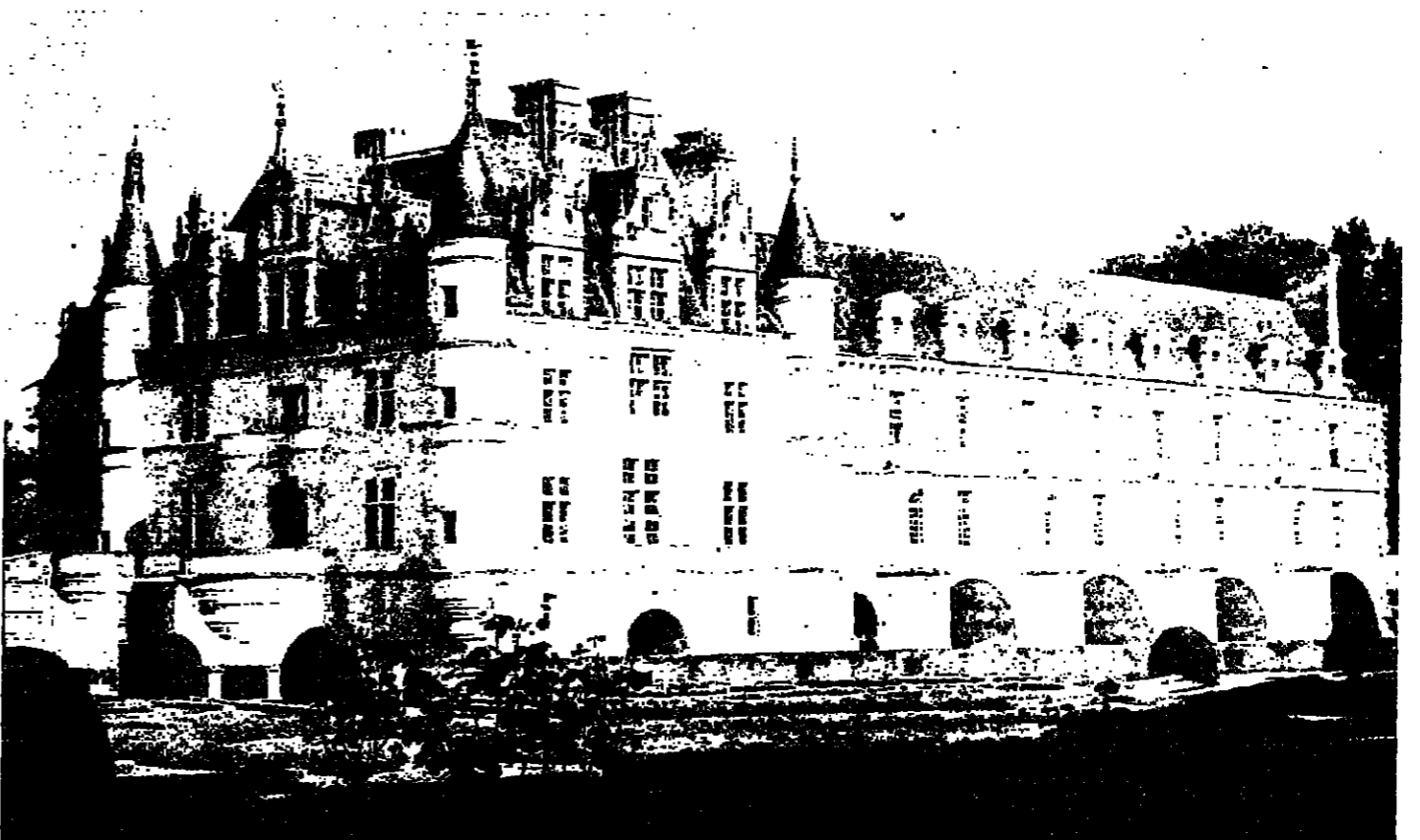
MORNING RIDE: A Moroccan Bedouin, camel and leader make their way to town in the morning sun. (Barraphoto)



OH BOY! Two into one will go as was proved by Golden Slimmer of the Year, Robert Moore and Decathlon Champion Daley Thompson. Moore lost 12 stone 6 lb. for the competition, down from 28 stone 8 lb. At time of the photo he weighed half his original weight at a mere 13 stone 10 lb. The pair of pants is part of his old suit.



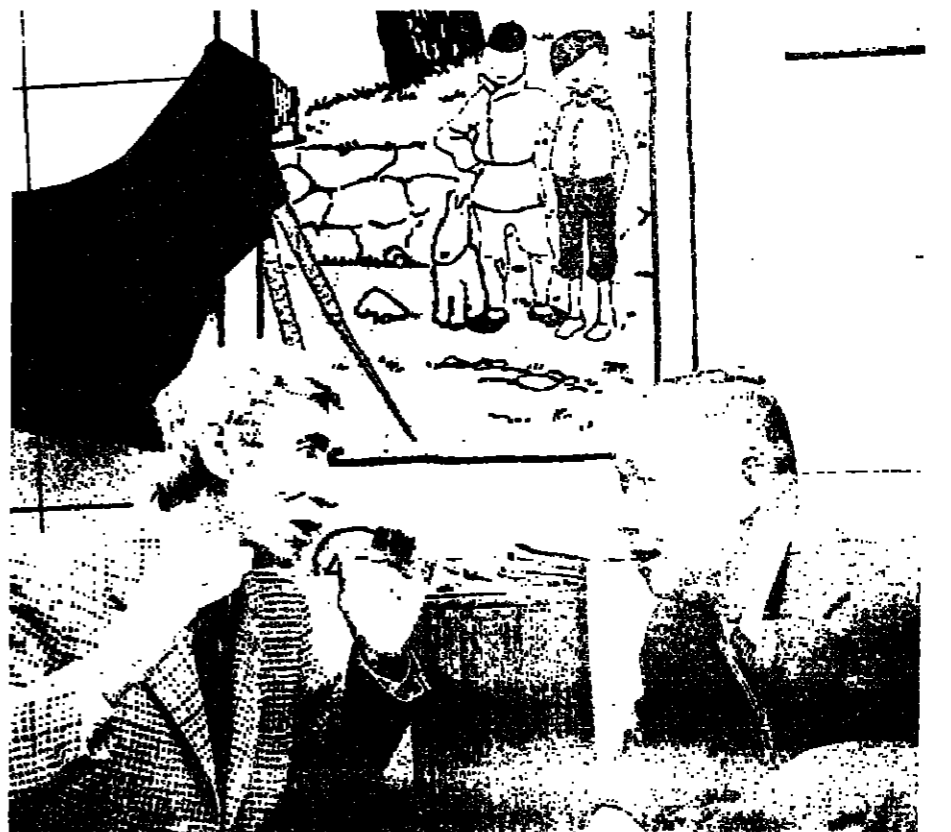
HIMAL WORLD: The latest addition to California's famous San Diego Zoo is a baby orangutan named "India." The little fellow 'ived by air, having flown some 3,000 miles from Washington, D.C. Below, his cat and chickens live together in a barn on a farm in Zurich, Switzerland. There they get along like the best of friends.



CHATEAU: One of France's greatest architectural possessions is the magnificent Chateau de Chenonceau. Situated near Tours in the Loire Valley, the Chateau is visited constantly by tourists from around the world. The building was constructed in 1513.



NEW-BORN: The Emperor Penguin chick is said to be the first one ever bred and born outside the Antarctic. The chick was born at the Hubbs Research Institute at Sea World, San Diego.



MEETING: Forty-six years ago, Belgian cartoonist Herge took his Chinese friend Tchang, then in Belgium as model for a character in tow of his books, "The Blue Lotus" and "Tintin in Tibet." They did not meet again until March 18, 1981, when Tchang returned to Belgium.

BEETLE BAILEY

BOY! SARGE CAN'T BELIEVE HOW GOOD CHOW WAS TONIGHT. REALLY? AND COOKIE CAN'T BELIEVE HOW SURPRISED SARGE IS! HOW CAN YOU TELL? EASY.

BLONDIE

I'M A TRAVELING FORTUNE TELLER. FOR FIVE BUCKS I'LL TELL YOUR FORTUNE. BOOM! I WISH I COULD TELL MINE!

B.C.

WHAT WAS THAT? OUR ANNUAL STRIKE.

ANDY CAPP

EEEEK! PHEW! THAT WOMAN WHO JUST WALKED IN WAS THE IMAGE OF YOUR MISSUS! OH. 'OW'S THE BIG ROMANCE, DEAR? HOURS OF SHEER BOREDOM RELIEVED BY MOMENTS OF STARK TERROR.

HAGAR

WHO IS THAT FELLOW? HE'S PHILIP COURTRIGHT, SON OF THE WEALTHIEST MAN IN ALL ENGLAND, MAMA! MY! ISN'T HE HANDSOME!!

SMALL SOCIETY

OH, THE USUAL, SENATOR. AND WHAT'S ALLEGED WITH YOU?

WIZARD

IT'S SEVEN O'CLOCK AND WE'RE ISSUING A TRAVELERS WARNING! ARE WE GOING TO HAVE A STORM? NO, IT'S JUST NOT SAFE ON THE STREETS.

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS

STAN, I CAN'T SEEM TO SERVE OPPONENT'S BACKHAND. DOUBLECHECK YOUR POSITION AT THE BASELINE. MAKE SURE YOU'RE STRIKING OVER ENOUGH. ESPECIALLY WHEN SERVING TO THE AD COURT. ALSO CHECK YOUR AIM. IF YOU SLICE YOUR SERVES, DON'T BE AFRAID TO MAKE THE BALL CROSS THE NET. THE SPIN WILL CARRY IT BACK INTO THE BOX.



"IT'S A GIRAFFE, JOEY. THAT'S A HORSE WITH A CRAZY NECK!"

Contract Bridge Bidding Quiz

You are South and the bidding has gone:

West North East South
1♣ 1♦ Pass ?

What would you bid with each of the following five hands?

1. ♠ J963 ♥ AK875 ♦ QJ2 ♣ 64
2. ♠ AK84 ♥ Q962 ♦ QJ97 ♣ 10
3. ♠ 5 ♥ K973 ♦ AJ84 ♣ Q852
4. ♠ K72 ♥ 4 ♦ AK962 ♣ J743
5. ♠ A9653 ♥ AKJ742 ♦ 06 ♣ 9

1. Two spades. It is far better to raise spades than to bid two hearts. Two hearts would not indicate spade support, which you have; on the contrary, it would suggest an absence of spade support. Thus, two hearts would be correct with:

♠ 6 ♥ KQ9874 ♦ K2 ♣ J753.

Furthermore, two hearts would not be forcing and might result in reaching the wrong part-score or game contract.

The simplest way to show a spade fit is by raising the suit. It is not necessary to particularize the nature of your values at this point.

2. Four spades. It would be straining your imagination unduly to expect partner to lose four tricks opposite this promising hand. The alternative bid, three spades, would be invitational but not forcing, and the auction might die then and there. The singleton club is a very powerful feature that should persuade you to head straight for game.

3. Pass. This is not a pleasant decision, but one must be realistic in misfit situations. The only other possible bid, one notrump, is somewhat dangerous. Game is very unlikely, and trying to improve your position by bidding one notrump might easily make matters worse — for example, if partner then bid two spades.

4. Three spades. It's hard to assess your game prospects unilaterally, and it is therefore better to ask partner's view of the matter by inviting him to go on to four spades if he has extra values. The double raise with only three trumps is unusual, but there are compensating features in the form of your excellent high-card values as well as the singleton heart.

With a fourth trump instead of either a diamond or a club, you would raise directly to four spades. It would be wrong in that case to merely invite a game with a hand where you should feel strongly that partner can make ten tricks.

5. Four notrump. It is surely reasonable to assume that North can make a slam if his hand contains either one or two aces. You should therefore use Blackwood to extract this valuable information. You plan to stop at five spades if North responds five clubs, showing no aces, but to bid six spades if North shows one ace by responding five diamonds.

Your Individual Horoscope

Free Aces Drake

FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Work progress is erratic. Be alert to new financial opportunities. Don't let good times cause you to let things slide.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Relations with younger people are favored. You can have a good time now, but immoderate behavior could lead to a health problem.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make important domestic decisions, but be receptive to the ideas of others. A party mood makes you inclined to forget obligations.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You're quite articulate, but slightly glib. Disregard rumor and be careful whom you trust. Downplay a tendency to show off.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Sidestep dubious financial schemes and you'll show a profit. Career prospects look good. Later, you're inclined to talk too much.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) It's a good time to promote personal interests. Close ties are supportive. However, you're inclined to ignore budget restrictions.

Crossword

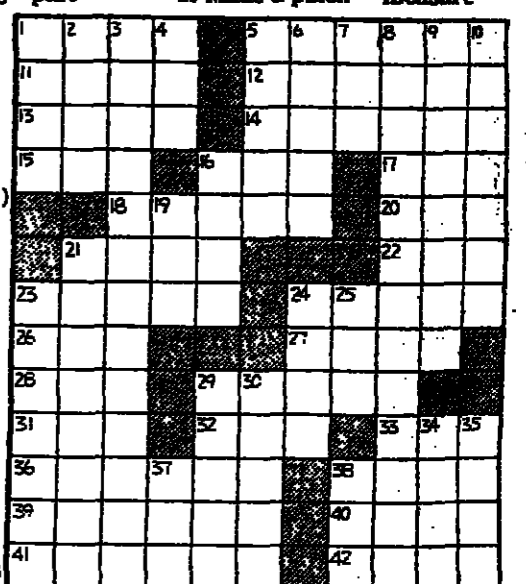
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

- 1 - with (confront)
- 5 Floor covering
- 11 Border on holiday season
- 12 Against the idea
- 13 Garment
- 14 Little
- 15 House addition
- 16 Celtic deity
- 17 Coq au -
- 18 Sluggish
- 20 "I - Camera"
- 21 Thumb over
- 22 Game for tykes part
- 23 Screens
- 24 Hellenic island
- 25 Asian river
- 27 "Where the heart is"
- 28 Appreciate (sl.)
- 29 Lasso
- 31 Medieval shield
- 32 Ending for exult
- 33 Young sheep
- 36 Cigar shape
- 38 Topliner
- 39 Slickly
- 40 Olympian queen
- 41 Be insulted
- 42 Suburb of Paris

DOWN

- 1 Take pains
- 2 Old Greek coin
- 3 Newsmakers
- 4 Eve's holiday season
- 5 Frolic
- 6 Ward off
- 7 On the inactive list (abbr.)
- 8 Concerns not the public substance
- 9 Take a guess
- 10 Youthful
- 16 Camera
- 19 One of the Coles
- 21 Adhesive substance
- 23 Cocktail
- 24 Tete-a-tete
- 25 Malarkey!
- 28 Made a pinch measure
- 30 Legislate
- 34 James - Carter
- 35 Botanist's castle
- 37 Cockney's castle
- 38 Japanese measure



Believe It or Not!

SILHOUETTES OF FLYING EAGLES

WERE GLUED TO WINDOWS IN HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND TO FRIGHTEN AWAY BIRDS WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE SMASH INTO THE BUILDING THAT STOOD IN THEIR FLIGHT PATH.

SACRED BULLS

AT HARIDWAR, INDIA, IN THE 1920S SOME TIMES HAD AN EXTRA LIMB GRAFTED ON TO ITS HUMP.

A STREET PERFORMER

TO PLAY TWO ROLES MAKES UP HIS RIGHT SIDE AS ONE CHARACTER AND THE LEFT AS ANOTHER.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXR
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

FKH FZ NMH VCRNHNWN WFDCTHW
FZ WDZZHCBKV BW NF MRUH
RK BKJFCK WHKWH FZ MFKFC.

— GH TRWVHCW
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: YOU'VE NO IDEA WHAT A POOR OPINION I HAVE OF MYSELF, AND HOW LITTLE I DESERVE IT. — W.S. GILBERT

arab news CALENDAR

Channel	Time	Program	Channel	Time	Program
3:00	Children's Show	3:26	Mattice	4:54	Go Show
5:17	Black Beauty	5:41	Documentary	6:31	Dukes of Hazard
7:28	The Jefferson	7:53	The Virginian	9:07	Barnaby Jones
9:55	Famous! Film Theater				
9:00	Quran	9:15	Religious Talk	9:30	World News
10:15	Religious Film	10:45	Quran	11:00	Local News
11:45	Songs	12:30	News		
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00	Quran	2:15	Quran	2:30	Quran
3:00	Quran	3:15	Quran	3:30	Quran
4:00	Quran	4:15	Quran	4:30	Quran
5:00	Quran	5:15	Quran	5:30	Quran
6:00	Quran	6:15	Quran	6:30	Quran
7:00	Quran	7:15	Quran	7:30	Quran
8:00	Quran	8:15	Quran	8:30	Quran
9:00	Quran	9:15	Quran	9:30	Quran
10:00	Quran	10:15	Quran	10:30	Quran
11:00	Quran	11:15	Quran	11:30	Quran
12:00	Quran	12:15	Quran	12:30	Quran
1:00	Quran	1:15	Quran	1:30	Quran
2:00</					

IMF's 'paper gold' glitter catches the eye at last

SDR deposits with banks touch \$5 billion mark

LONDON, April 2 (R) — The hybrid artificial currency invented 12 years ago by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to provide some stability in a world of moving currencies is catching on at last.

The Special Drawing Right (SDR), a mix of currencies referred to jokingly as the IMF's cocktail, has become more popular since being simplified, but whether it will develop fully as a commercial banking instrument is still not clear.

Some experts call it "paper gold," hoping it will provide a haven from the turbulent swings of foreign exchange markets. Some feel it would be especially useful for pricing commodities such as wheat and copper to save them from shifts in the value of the dollar.

On Jan. 1 the IMF trimmed the SDR to five major currencies from its previous 16, which had included the Iranian rial and Norwegian crown. Since its troubled birth amid arduous negotiations between financial leaders of industrialized countries, it had seen only limited commercial use, mainly for the IMF's substantial balance-of-payments loans of the developing countries.

accepting SDR-denominated deposits, bankers say. Estimates of the amount of these deposits now in the commercial banking system have risen from the equivalent of \$2.5 billion at the start of the year to more than \$5 billion.

The five currencies that now make up the SDR are the U.S. dollar, sterling, yen, French franc, and West German mark. This has drastically cut the amount of calculations needed to make use of the SDR in commercial banking, bankers say. Banks had found it almost impossible to calculate interest rates on the SDR since no real forward market existed in many of the currencies which used to make up the basket.

This year the multi-billion-dollar Euromarket, in which banks re-lend currencies deposited outside their country of origin, has already seen increased SDR activity. The best example of this was Sweden's decision to raise more than \$1 billion through a Euro-loan syndicated among a large group of banks.

Though most of this was to be on a traditional dollar basis, Sweden's national debt office and the major U.S. bank Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York decided to test the financial market's appetite for the



IMF SESSION: A general view of the International Monetary Fund's interim commission holding its session in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. IMF's new cocktail by setting aside a special portion of the loan in SDRs. That portion started off at 150 to 200 million SDRs, but by end of March enough banks had said yes to the deal to push the total of 500 million.

At the start of this year only a handful of international corporations, several based in the Middle East where the U.S. freeze on Iranian assets prompted a radical rethink over the dollar, were regular SDR depositors.

But there are signs that numbers are increasing though many corporations still remain on the sidelines. Some public sector bodies tempted to borrow in SDRs have been blocked in their attempts as government approvals for what is invariably seen as a new venture have been slow to come through.

A group of seven banks was first off the mark just seven days into the new year when they announced they were setting up a new market in certificates of deposit denominated in SDRs. The certificates are short-term deposits with a commercial bank which can be traded between third-party investors.

One attraction is the security a basket of currencies such as the SDR can offer against the sometimes wild fluctuations witnessed recently on the world's foreign exchange markets. A major boost could come later this year, when bankers believe the IMF may be forced on to the capital markets to boost its flagging financial resources.

For if the IMF cannot raise from central banks and Middle East oil producers the six billion SDR or more it needs this year to boost liquidity, it will have no alternative to its first foray into the international markets. And if that does prove to be the case, there is no doubt that the banks which have this year been patiently building up the expertise in handling SDR borrowing would be best placed to pick up the contract.

\$703m grant

U.S. vows to aid Turkey

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — The United States reaffirmed its determination to help Turkey shore up its economy and build its aging military forces in a meeting Wednesday between Turkish Foreign Minister Turkmén and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr.

Turkmén told reporters as he was leaving the State Department that his government does not expect additional assistance from the United States this year beyond \$703 million in military and economic aid pledged for all 1982. Haig and Turkmén held lengthy sessions alone and with others. Turkmén is Haig's guest for lunch.

Turkmén is scheduled to meet Thursday with Vice President George Bush and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger before signing a speaking tour to a number of American cities.

State Department officials said the large amount of aid earmarked for Turkey is a recognition of Turkey's contributions as a member of NATO and of its strategic importance. "It was also based on the belief that it is good for Turkey to be strong when faced with unstable and chaotic situation to its east," said one official who asked not to be identified by name.

The Reagan administration has allocated \$300 million in economic support funds, \$400 million in military credit sales, part of it on preferential terms, and \$5.5 million in military training grants. The total is \$1.53 billion increase over the total set aside for Turkey in the Carter administration's budget for fiscal 1981.

Haig and Turkmén discussed the future of Cyprus where 25,000 Turkish troops are garrisoned, relations between Turkey and Greece, international terrorism, and the continued Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the department officials said. In answer to a question, one official said that it is unlikely that any of the increased military aid being sent to Turkey will be funneled to anti-Soviet rebel forces in Afghanistan.

"Turkey's military needs are so great I can't see how they can divert anything to anyone else," the official said. He noted that a lot of the aid is in replacement items for worn out Turkish weapons and military hardware.

"I just don't see (diversion) as a possibility," he said. The official said also that Turkey is sounding out aircraft manufacturers in the United States and abroad with the apparent view of modernizing its air force.

EEC reaches accord on farm prices

BRUSSELS, April 2 (AP) — Common Market agriculture ministers agreed Wednesday on food price support increases averaging about 9.5 per cent — almost six per cent less than angry farmers demanded in three days of demonstrations.

The ministers, meeting in the Charlemagne building of the Common Market's headquarters complex, reached agreement just before midnight. Earlier, Wednesday, police with tear gas and clubs dispersed about 1,000 farmers demonstrating outside the building. The farmers, who had been throwing potatoes, eggs and stones at police guards, were chased down side streets and through a plaza in the corner of the complex.

After an 18-hour session that ended near dawn Wednesday, the ministers from the 10-member countries resumed their talks Wednesday night.

Before the final round of talks, delegation officials had said seven countries were in general agreement with a staff proposal, with the British holding out for lower prices on several commodities. Italy and Ireland reportedly were seeking minor adjustments in the package. Britain has relatively few of the 8.5 million farmers in the Common market.

Financial Roundup

Riyal keeps firm on quiet day

JEDDAH, April 2 — The riyal had a very quiet day in trim trading. Most dealings took place to cover short period cash flows or for overnight borrowings. Banks in the Kingdom normally borrow from each other after determining their cash flow position following the daily SAMA dealings. SAMA does not act as a banker of last resort in the sense of lending liquidity to banks in temporary cash-flow crisis.

It is often remarked by local bankers that borrowing from each other overnight, especially if it is for large amounts, distorts the whole riyal deposit interest yield cover. Rumors go out that bank A or B is short and since the participants in the riyal money markets do not know who is exactly short or for what tenor, they immediately push up their interest rates, making borrowing relatively expensive across the whole range of tenors. One banker called it 'boomerang' effect.

On the whole, the further cuts Wednesday in prime rates by some leading U.S. banks from 17.5 per cent to 17 per cent did not unduly affect the local market. The American prime rate — the rate at which the banks lend to their most credit worthy customers was as high as 21 per cent only two months ago. Chase Manhattan Bank, ranked third in U.S. led the move to 17 per cent prime Wednesday.

day, aligning its rate with the other major banks.

Riyal deposit rates averaged at 10 1/4 — 10 3/4 per cent in the one month period and 13-13 1/2 per cent in the one year period, revealing a small reduction in rates, especially in the short periods. Spot riyal, i.e. the exchange rate of the riyal against the dollar, was quoted at 3.3495-05 and later reached 3.3498-08 in quiet trading. The drift in price reflected some small demand for the dollar when that currency held its ground on the European exchanges.

Japan's demand for oil declines

TOKYO, April 2 (AP) — Japan's domestic demand for oil products, curbed by sluggish economic growth and conversion to other energy sources, fell more than 10 per cent in fiscal year 1980 ending March 31 this year, officials at the Petroleum Association of Japan said Thursday.

Officials said that figures for oil consumption in March are not yet available but that total demand for the year is expected to drop below 1975 levels.

U.S. halts aid to Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — The Reagan administration has decided to terminate economic assistance to Nicaragua because of that country's arms shipments to Salvadoran, administration and Congressional sources have said.

At the same time, the administration will hold out the possibility of an aid resumption if Nicaragua ceases its role as a transshipment point for weapons deliveries, the sources said Wednesday.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said the administration had no choice to suspend assistance because the Nicaraguan aid package approved last year required a presidential finding that Nicaragua was not supporting international terrorism.

The sources said the administration is informing Nicaragua that \$10 million in food aid will be resumed if the United States is convinced that Nicaragua has broken its military relationship with the Salvadoran fighters.

A resumption of economic development assistance also is contemplated after a period of "further testing," the informants said. They said information received by U.S. intelligence agencies suggests that arms deliveries from Nicaragua to the Salvadoran fighters stopped on Feb. 10.

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
National Guards, Riyadh	Construction of Brigade's buildings at Riyadh and Medina	401/42/400	2000	20.4.81
Ministry of Interior, Public Security	Provision of military requirements	3/400/401	600	19.4.81
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, The Directorate General for the Central Region	Maintenance and Operation of Dawadmi	86	300	12.5.81
Municipality of Khobar and branches attached to it	Cleaning of Al-Khobar and offices attached to it for a period of one year	—	1000	28.4.81
Ministry of	Drilling of 4 wells	45/1	500	18.4.81

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1981

27TH J. A. WAL, 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. date
RoRo	El Quinto	Star	Fruit/General	31-3-81
4	Ikan	Star	General	30-3-81
5	Aegis Wisdom	Aliraza	Crate/Steel/General	1-4-81
6	Hellenic Pioneer	Alpha	Wheat-four/reefer	30-3-81
7	Sinno me II	Star	Durra	29-3-81
8	Vild K	Star	Tiles	28-3-81
10	Intersactivity	Fayez	Barley	31-3-81
11	Hilco Scoemper	Star	Bananas	1-4-81
12	Jerry Everett	O.C.E.	Bananas	28-3-81
15	Boah	O.C.E.	Contra/General	31-3-81
16	Zeus 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	31-3-81
19	Tok Arrow	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	7 1/2-3-81
20	Maracana 1	O.C.E.	Tiles/Gen/Paper/Tim	1-4-81
21	Maldive Pledge	O.Trade	Sorghum	17-3-81
22	Char Hang	Abdallah	Gen/Steel/Timber	27-3-81
24	Alasca	O.C.E.	Reefer	29-3-81
25	Golden Saudia	El Hawt	Crate/Steel/Tiles	28-3-81
27	Hilco Speedstar	Star	Reefer	27-3-81
28	Jalagovind	S.C.S.A.	Barley	27-3-81
30	Maldive Pioneer	O.Trade	Plywood/Gen/Grain	1-4-81
31	Mud Frasier	O.C.E.	Reefer	31-3-81
32	Hellenic Valor	Alpha	Contra/Vehicles	1-4-81
35	Green Forward	Gosaibi	Containers	2-4-81
36	Alacos	Orr	General/F.stuffs	29-3-81
38	Alida	Star	Tiles/Asbestos	31-3-81
39	Lokma 1	Fayez	General/Texiles	31-3-81
40	Maldive Ambassador	O.Trade	General/F.stuffs	1-4-81
41	Queen of Sheeba	Orr	General/Coffee	1-4-81
42	Archangelos	A.A.	Barley	31-3-81

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS OF 27-5-1401 — 2-4-1981 — changes for THE PAST 24 HOURS:

B.No.	Name of the Ships	Agents	Type of Cargo	Arr. date
1	Mount Olympus	Gulf	Bulk C/Barley	12-2-81
3	Lok Sahayak	Alsada	Barley/Gen	1-4-81
4	Luka Lu	Gosaibi	Gen/Conts	1-4-81
8	Jameela	Orr	General	1-4-81
14	Spruce	Gosaibi	Steel Pipes	31-3-81
26	Addiriyah	Kanoo	Containers	2-4-81
27	Asoline Sea	AET	Barley in Bags	28-3-81
28	Sciocco Universal	Star	Banana/Coconut	1-4-81
29	Van Dyck	Gosaibi	General	2-4-81
35	Cape Leeuwijn	Orr	Bulk Cement	1-4-81
36	Van Fort (D.B.)	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	24-4-81
37	Pacific Importer	Aliraza	Bulk Cement	25-3-81
38	World Strength (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	29-3-81
Anch	Tai Pan	Aliraza	Bulk Cement	30-3-81
	Cosmobi Ace	AET	CARS	2-4-81

BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (AFP) — The European Economic Community will shortly grant China urgent food aid worth \$7.5 million, a spokesman for the European Commission said Thursday. The commission has decided to propose to the council of ministers from the ten-member countries that the community should give China 2,000 tons of powdered milk and 8,000 tons of sunflower oil, the spokesman said.

UNITED NATIONS, (R) — Twenty-six countries, including the 10 EEC states, have signed the 1980 international cocoa agreement. Those signing included Nigeria, Brazil and Cameroon, major cocoa exporters, as well as Bulgaria, East Germany and Haiti. The agreement is designed to stabilize prices through a system of buffer stocks.

WASHINGTON, (R) — The Export-Import Bank has put off final action on a \$290 million subsidized loan to an airline owned by Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch. The loan, for 18 Boeing airliners, was due for final approval by the bank's board, but action was postponed while it studied a request that the loan be delayed pending a study by the general accounting office (GAO), the Congressional watchdog agency.

LONDON, (AFP) — The wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer in July will bring in at least £200 million (\$450 million) to the British economy, English Tourist Board Chairman Michael Montague has said.

Foreign Exchange Rates

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	98.00	107.00	8.60
Belgian Franc (1,000)	2.83	3.20	—
Canadian Dollar	160.00	161.00	160.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	144.00	145.00	144.30
Dutch Guilder (100)	—	4.10	4.35
Egyptian Pound	—	91.15	94.40
Emirates Dirham (100)	68.00	68.25	67.90
French Franc (100)	—	—	66.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	—	40.60
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	—
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	8.00	—
Israeli Sheqel	32.00	34.50	32.40
Italian Lira (10,000)	15.80	—	15.90
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	10.57	10.47
Jordanian Dinar	—	12.24	12.23
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	84.80	84.60
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	71.50	71.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	—	34.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	44.00
Philippines Peso (100)	7.51	7.54	7.52
Saudi Riyal (100)	—	91.80	92.20
Singapore Dollar	—	—	160.70
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	42.00	39.55
Swiss Franc (100)	175.00	176.00	175.25
Taiwan Dollar	—	55.55	86.20
Syrian Lira (100)	—	—	—
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.35	3.36	3.35
U.S. Dollar	—	73.45	73.45
Yemeni Ryal (100)	—	—	—

Selling Price: 56,300.00
Buying Price: 56,150.00
10 Tolas bar: 6,585.00
Ounce: 1,750.00

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Foreign Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. & Sharafiah, Jeddah — Tel: 6429932, 6539843.

Marketing Executive

A newly established marketing company wishes to appoint a British executive for its regional office in Dubai.

The appointed candidate will extend his familiarity with the lower Gulf market place and introduce the company's portfolio of products, processes and services to both government and private sectors.

The ideal candidate, aged 28-40, will have a good educational background and some previous entrepreneurial flair and already be familiar and at ease with Middle East commercial procedures.

This is an excellent opportunity for a self motivated British expatriate to develop and expand in an exciting marketing situation. Benefits are excellent and will also reflect the appointed candidate's contribution to this enterprise.

Please apply immediately with full details of your career to date to:

Iansdowne
(Gulf) Ltd., P.O. Box 6568, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.
(Quote Ref. No: G 1523)

RIYADH SHINES IN THE WORLD

and so does the Book

RIYADH CITIGUIDE

SPECIAL 1981 OFFER! 25 SR.

كن سعوديًّا .. واشتر بصاعة سعوديَّة ..



Pre-Engineered Building Systems.

Housing - Offices - Light Industrial. Office Partitions fix and movable
Jeddah, Tel: 6657850-8657256, P.O. Box: 3472, Telex: 401414 ATC SJ.
Riyadh: Tel: 4654959, 4658143, 4644907, P.O. Box: 10384,
Telex: 203082 ATC-2

كربنا نيوز

أرث
صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

ARIEB SERVICES

MAINTENANCE SPECIALISTS

FOR COMPLETE VILLA AND OFFICE MAINTENANCE
DIAL 465-6734

PLUMBING
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS
"WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST"

ARIEB MARKETING FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
TEL. 465-6800 / 465-8856

PAGE 12

Gencher arrives for Moscow talks

MOSCOW, April 2 (AP) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Gencher arrived in Moscow Thursday for two days of talks on crucial East-West issues and was greeted by his Soviet counterpart Andrei Gromyko.

Gencher met Gromyko Thursday at the Foreign Ministry for the first round of talks and he is slated to meet Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev Friday to discuss his visit to Washington last month.

Gencher, who is number two in the Bonn



Hans-Dietrich Gencher

government behind Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, will return home Saturday after a press conference in Moscow on results of his talks.

During his two-day trip to Washington, Gencher said Bonn would do what is necessary to meet its defense commitments to NATO. He also said West Germany favors a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting to reduce

Jagielski meets Haig

WASHINGTON, April 2 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. met Thursday with Poland's Deputy Foreign Minister Mieczyslaw Jagielski amid indications the Reagan administration is considering additional food and financial aid for Poland's hard-pressed economy.

A reliable American source said the discussions would be dominated by the crisis in Poland and the question of Western economic and food aid to that country. The United States remains extremely concerned about the situation in Poland, despite the calling off of a general strike that was slated for last Tuesday.

Assassination attempt against Reagan predicted

LOS ANGELES, April 2 (AP) — A psychic who two months ago predicted on a television show many of the details of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's brush with death says she was shocked that her forecast came true, but not really surprised.

Tamara Rand had predicted on a show taped in January that President Reagan would experience "a thud" in "the chest area" during "the last few days of March," and that "someone Sandy haired" would be involved. She said there would be "shots all over the place."

Reagan was shot in the chest March 30. Three others were wounded. A sandy-haired man, John W. Hinckley Jr., was charged with the assassination attempt. "It was shocking to me, although I must tell you, I just sort of knew," she said Wednesday.

On the tape, Rand, of Los Angeles, said, "the last few days of March or early April" would be "a crisis time" for Reagan. She also said there would be a "crisis time" for Reagan in July, although she did not specify what would happen.

On the Jan. 6 show, she said that when she thought about late March, she felt a "thud" in the chest area. She said it could mean a heart attack or a stroke, "but there are gunshots all over the place and I could be an assassination." "I hope I'm wrong," she added. She said Reagan "will stay strong for a period of time."

Rand said, "I don't feel a conspiracy. It has to do with somebody young and radical. I don't even think he looks real radical."

East-West tensions.

Brezhnev suggested in a major speech Feb. 23 that the summit meeting with President Ronald Reagan could break the deadlock in U.S.-Soviet relations and reduce the threat of East-West confrontation.

The Reagan administration reacted cautiously to the summit proposal, saying the Soviets must first stop supplying weapons to liberation forces in El Salvador before it could consider such a meeting.

Medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe are expected to dominate Genscher's talks with Gromyko and Brezhnev. The Bonn official has said he favors stationing 572 new U.S. nuclear missiles in western Europe by 1984 if the Soviets refuse to negotiate withdrawal of their own arsenal of new SS-20 missiles already targeted on NATO countries.

Meanwhile, NATO's top commander in Europe, Gen. Bernard Rogers, said Thursday if the Soviet Union intervened in Poland he would ask political leaders for authority to take "prudent, precautionary, defensive measures."

He told a news conference in Gasteau, Belgium, that the measures would neither give false hopes to the Polish people nor give a pretext to the Soviet Union to do anything contrary to the West's interests. Gen. Rogers said the Western alliance had expected the Warsaw Pact exercises in and around Poland to end last Friday but they were extended.

Supplementary maneuvers, not planned in advance, were now being conducted, he said. Related to these maneuvers, forces around the borders of Poland remained in a high state of readiness capable of moving in very rapidly if necessary, he said.

Gen. Rogers' comments were made at a new conference to mark the 30th anniversary of the setting up of a NATO military common structure, first headed by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. He said the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact had now surpassed the West, or soon would, in all capabilities that the West needed to apply its strategy. "We need first of all a perception, a recognition on the part of our people that these are critical times, especially during the first half of the decade," he said.

Dead Italian king raises controversy

ROME, April 2 (R) — Italy's 45-year-old republic is arguing over the future of a dead king. The controversy flared after the surprise announcement by a member of the ousted Savoy royal family that the remains of King Victor Emanuel would be returned home from Egypt in July to the Pantheon in Rome where other monarchs of united Italy have been buried since 1870.

Victor Emanuel III, Italy's longest reigning monarch, abdicated in 1946 in favor of his son, Umberto, who went into exile in Portugal a month later when Italians voted to establish a republic. Victor Emanuel died in Alexandria the following year at the age of 78.

"The constitution says the ex-king, his family and male descendants are forbidden to tread Italian soil. But that refers only to the living, not to mortal remains," the ex-king's cousin Amadeo, duke of Aosta, said in a newspaper interview.

The king, who came to the throne in 1900, was criticized after the World War II for condoning the fascist rule of dictator Benito Mussolini and for abandoning Rome to Nazi German rule in 1943, when he went south to join the allies. The constitutional ban on the royal family is seen by many Italians as a punishment for the king's wartime actions.

Permission for the return of the king's body has never been given, but after repeated requests by Italian monarchists, President Sandro Pertini suggested he might be re-buried in the House of Savoy's family church at Uperga, in Northern Italy.

But the president's solution will not satisfy Italy's monarchists, who have sympathizers in both houses of Parliament, nor exiled King Umberto, who wrote to the president urging the transfer of his father's remains to the Pantheon. Umberto's mother, Queen Elena, is buried in exile in Montpelier, in France.

"Because many deputies from every party, and a vast section of public opinion desire the burial of my august parents at the Pantheon... I would be grateful if you would make this possible," former King Umberto said.

President Pertini was angered by what he saw as the presumptuous tone of the letter, which avoided using his presidential title. "If he wishes the remains of his parents to be buried in Italy I have nothing against it. But when Prince Umberto writes to me he should address me correctly as president and not simply with this Mr. Pertini," he told a newspaper.

And he told a delegation of royalist sympathizing deputies, "do not insist upon the Pantheon. The decision rests with me." But the duke of Aosta claims the Pantheon, built by the Romans in 12 BC as a temple to

the Gods and converted into a Christian church some 600 years later, is the royal family's legal dynastic burial place.

The problem has sparked lively debate among deputies, senators and the press. "If the Savoy family insist, there are many municipal cemeteries in Rome to bury their relatives," Republican Party President Oscar Mammi said acidly. But Liberal deputy Alfredo Biondi believes it is not much to ask for the sake of history.

"The Italian republic should not be afraid to welcome into the Pantheon the bodies of the last kings of Italy now that the historical era they represented is definitely closed," he said.

The influential newspaper *Corriere Della Sera* called on both sides to stop dramatizing the affair which, it said threatened to cloud Italy's real problems — an ailing economy, unemployment and terrorism.

"The country's problems are already too great for us to start cultivating new causes," it said in an editorial. "The less people dramatize the issue the easier it will be to resolve," it added.

But, with President Pertini out of the country touring Latin America and ex-King Umberto away from Portugal for an unspecified period according to his spokesman, the problem remains unresolved.

Communists, tribals involved

11 Indians killed in violent incidents

NEW DELHI, April 2 (AP) — At least 11 persons have died in violent incidents reported Thursday from various parts of India, involving fighting between Communists and Hindu conservatives, police firings, sabotage of railroad tracks and attacks by tribal rebels.

The most serious incident was reported from the southern state of Kerala, ruled by Marxist Communist coalition government, where four persons were slain and 30 injured in fighting between leftists and Hindu fundamentalists, the reports said.

Several people, including a Marxist legislator, were hospitalized with severe wounds, the United News of India (UNI) added. Wednesday's incident marked a flare-up of violence between the two groups. Scores

have died in earlier clashes.

In a separate incident in Andhra Pradesh state, also in southern India, authorities ordered a 12-hour curfew after police fired at rioting villagers in Bhainsa killing one person. The violence was sparked by a stabbing incident, UNI said without giving further details.

Two persons were shot dead Wednesday in police firings on rioters who violated a curfew in the troubled western city of Baroda, 350 kms northeast of Bombay. A third person succumbed to bullet wounds suffered earlier in the week.

Baroda and other parts of Gujarat state have been hit by two months of student agitation against a government reservation quota system for untouchables, or Hindu outcasts,

and tribals in which about 50 persons have died.

An indefinite curfew was ordered at Baroda Tuesday as the agitators fought street battles with police. Reports said the assailants also hurled rocks at law enforcement officers from building rooftops.

In the northeastern state of Assam, troubled for 17 months by an anti-immigrant agitation, one person was reported killed and 17 others hurt in two train derailments and a series of bomb blasts which damaged railroad tracks at six places.

UNI quoted local officials as saying that they suspected sabotage by anti-immigrant agitators who are demanding the deportation of alleged millions of aliens from the region.

In Tripura state, which borders on Assam, tribal rebels gunned down two Bengali tradesmen and wounded another villager, UNI reported. The Tripura police chief told reporters in the local capital of Agartala that the incident occurred during an attack by insurgents on Nagrai village, about 350 kms northeast of Calcutta.

Tripura was ravaged by bloody tribal-Bengali riots last year in which an estimated 1,000 persons were backed to death with machetes and knives.

Good Morning

By Jibad Al Khaizen

Each speaks from what he knows. Beauty is not only in the eye of the beholder, but comes in the beholder's terms. Thus the businessman who saw a beautiful woman and said, "if she was a company she would be charged under the Monopolies Act."

Or that sweet-maker I heard in the street once, sighing after another beauty: "O sweeter than sweet!" Like the businessman, he has no way to describe what's before him but his own trade. Or the goldsmith who commented on a passing, rather overpainted beauty, "And why spoil gold with adornment?" And his colleague who added, "O that she would stand in my shop window among the other beauties."

Now from the market place to the train station. A lovely passed by a train guard and he thought he had to apologize to her for not whistling. "No ordinary whistle could do you justice. I would have to use train whistle to do that — then where would I be?" And then turned to spectators and said, "That's not true. I couldn't whistle even if I wanted to. She'd taken my breath away."

Beautiful women, of course, know the effect they have on others — all too well, sometimes. There was that man who approached a lady with the less than original gambit: "Have I seen you somewhere before?" to which came the smug reply: "In your dreams perhaps?"

Then the lady who said thoughtfully, "I spent years looking for beauty and truth and then found myself." Or the lady who said to a competitor, "No, I am not more beautiful than you. I am more beautiful than anyone."

Translated from Ashraf Al Aswad

Shuttle employee dies

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, April 2 (AP) — A space shuttle technician has died of injuries suffered during a rehearsal last month at the Kennedy Space Center, becoming the second fatality of that accident, officials said Thursday.

Forrest Cole, 50, died late Wednesday at Shands Teaching Hospital in Gainesville, officials said. The accident, in which several technicians entered a shuttle chamber that had been purged of all oxygen, killed one worker.

Hospital spokeswoman Debbie Mason said Cole, a Rockwell International employee, had been in Shands' intensive care unit since being flown to Gainesville, a few hours after the accident.

In San Salvador

Shots fired at U.S. Embassy

SAN SALVADOR, April 2 (AP) — Half a dozen shots have been fired at the front of the U.S. Embassy, breaking a window but injuring no one, a Marine guard on duty at the building reported.

The attack the fourth on the embassy within a month, occurred Wednesday night after the start of the nightly curfew in San Salvador, and there were no eyewitness reports. But it was assumed that the firing came from a passing car or truck.

There was no immediate indication who were responsible for the attacks. But two similar attacks from passing pickup trucks on March 4 and March 17 were blamed on rightists.

The most serious of the four attacks on the embassy occurred March 26, when two six man squads sprayed the building with rifle fire while a third fired a rocket grenade into an empty fourth-floor office. No one was hurt, but the damage was considerable.

Telephone callers said that attack was the work of the Popular Liberation Forces and was in retaliation for the U.S. government's support of the ruling junta. The two earlier attacks did little damage.

A rash of bombings shook San Salvador Tuesday and Wednesday but no one was injured, a military spokesman said. Freedom fighters threw up barricades on two major

streets, two shootouts were reported, and unidentified attackers fired a bazooka round into the army's San Carlos quarters here, authorities said. They said two unidentified youths were reported killed in one of the shootouts.

The bombings and other attacks coincided with the 11th anniversary of the founding of the Popular Liberation Forces — one of six groups fighting to overthrow the civilian-military junta set up after the Oct. 15, 1979, coup that overthrew the rightist regime of Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero. The military spokesman said the blasts appeared linked to the anniversary. One bomb explosion Tuesday night wrecked offices in an 18-story.

In an incident, a Canadian woman was dragged from her home in the nearby port of La Libertad and kidnapped by a group of unidentified armed people, a National Guard spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman identified the victim as Monica Huguette Gauphier, but said he did not know her age or home-town.

Miss Gauphier, an expert on industrial fishing, had been working for several months with Salvadorans at La Libertad, a port 33 kms south of the capital, teaching them improved methods of oyster fishing and breeding, the spokesman said.

Iranian jet shot down in dogfight, claims Iraq

BEIRUT, April 2 (R) — Iraqi planes have shot down an Iranian F-14 in a dogfight in the Ahwaz area of Khuzestan province, a high command communique said. The official Iraqi News Agency (INA), quoting the communique, said the Iranians had lost 117 men in operations during the past 24 hours. Nineteen Iraqis had been killed.

Iraqi forces shelled enemy positions Wednesday in the Susangerd area, northwest of Ahwaz, killing 21 Iranians. Other operations included the shelling of Iranian positions in the Abadan region, southwest of Ahwaz. Ground fighting took place in the Mehran area of western Kermanshah province, resulting in the death of 49 Iranians, the communique said.

A Tehran communique said Iranian forces slipped behind the Iraqi front line near Malinak, western Ilam province, Tuesday night and killed at least 40 Iraqis and knocked out two tanks.

Text of Hinckley letter to actress

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AFP) — John Hinckley, accused of attempting to assassinate President Ronald Reagan, wrote a letter to film actress Jodie Foster less than two hours before Monday's shooting. *The Washington Post* reported Thursday. The newspaper said the letter had been found by police in Hinckley's hotel room after his arrest.

The letter said (text):
Dear Jody,
There is a definite possibility that I will be killed in my attempt to get Reagan. It is for this very reason that I am writing to you this letter now.

As you well know by now, I love you very high. The past seven months I have left you dozens of poems, letters and messages in the faint hope you would develop an interest in me.

Although we talked on the phone a couple of times, I never had the courage to simply approach you and introduce myself. Besides my shyness, I honestly did not wish to bother you with my presence. I know the many messages left at your door and in your mailbox were a nuisance, but I felt it was the most painless way for me to express my love to you.

I feel very good about the fact you at least know my name and how I feel about you. And by hanging around your dormitory, I've come to realize that I'm the topic of more than a little conversation, however full of ridicule it may be. At least you know that I'll always love you.

Jody, I would abandon this idea of getting Reagan in a second if I could only win your heart and live out the rest of my life with you, whether it be in total obscurity or whatever. I will admit to you that the reason I'm going ahead with this attempt now is because I just cannot wait any longer to impress you. I've got to do something now to make you understand in no uncertain terms that I am doing all of this for your sake. By sacrificing my freedom and possibly my life, I hope to change your mind about me. This letter is being written an hour before I leave for the Hilton Hotel.



ACCUSED HINCKLEY: This photo acquired by a news agency shows John Hinckley Jr., standing across the street from the White House. Hinckley is accused of attempting to assassinate President Ronald Reagan. The picture is undated but believed to have been taken within the past year.

Jody, I'm asking you to please look into your heart and at least give me the chance with this historical deed to gain your respect and love.
I love you forever.
John Hinckley.

Violence increases

U.S. evacuates embassy dependents from Kampala

NAIROBI, April 2 (AP) — The U.S. government has evacuated all dependents of American Embassy personnel from Kampala because of rising violence in the Uganda capital, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said Thursday.

The five wives and four children flew from Kampala to Nairobi Wednesday on a chartered aircraft and will remain here "until security conditions in Kampala improve," embassy spokesman Ben Fordney said.

The U.S. Embassy said in a brief statement

that the evacuation was "purely a precautionary step in response to recent attacks in Kampala by anti-government groups." But other U.S. officials said it was also because of the government response to those attacks.

In recent weeks, guerrilla groups trying to topple the three-month-old government of President Milton Obote have attacked a military convoy and key installations around Kampala.

In the last two weeks, Obote has closed five

weekly newspapers which criticized the Uganda army. One guerrilla group claimed government troops massacred 65 Ugandans last weekend in reprisal for the guerrilla attacks.

The U.S. Embassy's statement released here said "there has been no specific threats to Americans in Uganda." As a result of the recent attacks, however, the statement said "it is in the interest of both the United States and Uganda governments that the chances of accidents involving Americans be reduced."

هذا من الاصل